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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

N. P. EGAN, Business Manager.

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☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligences, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

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The money must always accompany the Order, and in no case can there cannot be forwarded from.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1873. NO. 4.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his papers discontinued, he must pay all Arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

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FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Spain

A CARLIST DEFEAT, NOT A CARLIST VICTORY.

MADRID, September 15.—Private dispatches deny the truth of the report that the republican troops on the North under Gen. Santapow Toma, have met with a severe defeat. On the contrary, the engagement resulted in a victory for the government forces the Carlists being defeated with great slaughter. The number of insurrectionists engaged was 14,000, while that of Republicans was only 10,000.

DESPERATE STRAITS OF THE INSURGENTS.

MADRID, September 15.—The leaders of the Cartagena insurrection are endeavoring to secure the cooperation of the Carlists in their efforts to raise the siege of that city. They have made propositions to the Carlists to attack the Republicans in the rear while the besieged make a sortie. It is not known how the Carlists have received these overtures, but the exposure of this desperate resort has deprived the insurgents of all public sympathy. Intelligence has been received that disturbances have occurred on the island of Majora. General Moriene has been appointed generalissimo of the armies of Spain.

England.

ENGLISH EMIGRANTS RETURNING FROM BRAZIL.

LONDON, September 15.—A number of emigrants who left England for Brazil have returned, bringing doleful accounts of their treatment. They declare that they have experienced great hardships ever since their departure from their homes, and that the promises made by the agents of the Brazilian government were flagrantly broken.

ESCAPE OF BANK OF ENGLAND FORGERS.

The Court of Aldermen, after a thorough investigation, have come to the conclusion that the charges of bribery against the wardens of Newgate, in connection with the plot for the escape of the Bank of England forgers are unfounded. The Americans, who were arrested for an attempt to bribe, have been discharged from custody and the wardens are restored to their duty.

EIGHT MEN KILLED IN DEVONSHIRE.

LONDON, September 15.—The walls of a building in the town of Stonehouse, Devonshire, which had been recently burned, fell this morning, killing eight persons and injuring several others.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, September 15.—The steamships City of Antwerp, Adriatic, Italia, Silesia, America and Venetia, from New York, and the Scandinavia, from Montreal, have arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, September 15, 2 P. M.—Consols, 93¾a 93⅞. American securities—5-20s of '65, 95¾; do 67, 96⅜; 10-40s, 90¾; new 5s, 91⅜; Erie 47¾.

LIVERPOOL, September 15.—Cotton quiet at 9d9¼d; sales 12,000 bales; American, 7,000 bales; speculation and export, 3,000 bales. Red winter wheat, 12s 6d. Flour, 29s30s. Corn, 30s 6d30s 9d.

ANTWERP, September 15.—Refined petroleum 39 francs.

ZEPHYRS OF THE LAKE.

Wreck of the Steamer Ironsides—Six Schooners Ashore—A Chance for More Definite Information.

DETROIT, September 15.—A severe southwest gale prevails over the upper lakes. The steamer Ironsides, of the Milwaukee and Grand Haven line, is reported foundered at about noon, six miles off Grand Haven. The seats so heavy that nothing can go out, and it is feared that all hands are lost. It is not known how many passengers were on board. Six schooners have gone on the beach at Grand Haven since morning.

LATER, 2:40 P. M.—Three of the Ironsides's boats have reached the shore with twenty-three persons. The other boats have not yet been heard from.

LATER—FURTHER PARTICULARS.

GRAND HAVEN, MICH., September 15.—The propeller Ironsides, of the Englemann Line, connecting with the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad, and one of the largest steamers of the lakes, foundered and sank seven miles off this port, at noon to-day. Her signal of distress was hoisted at nine o'clock this morning, but so terrible was the sea and heavy wind that no assistance could reach her. She labored in the trough of the sea from about 8:30 A. M. till the time she sank. The passengers and crew, of which there were nineteen of the former and thirty of the latter, prepared the boats to leave her at about 10:30 A. M., and the last boat left her at 11:30 A. M. When the last boat had got about a quarter mile from her she went down. There were five boats filled with the crew and passengers. One boat having five men and four women in capsized and only one man reached the shore. Four boats have reached the shore up to this time. The boat with Captain Sweetman and wife and five passengers has not yet been heard from. It is feared they are among the lost. Thirty-two passengers are known to have been saved and fourteen bodies have been recovered. The following is a list of those lost whose bodies have been recovered and identified: John Driscoll, steward of the boat; John Helles, of Milwaukee; Chas. Wimmell, agent of C. B. Harling & Co., New York; Mrs. H. O. Valentine and child, of Milwaukee; O. S. Donaldson, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin; J. B. L. Dewitt, of Milwaukee; balance not yet identified.

The following is a partial list of the saved as far as can be ascertained up to the time of writing: N. Watkins, clerk of the boat; O. Eslinger, Sandy Wilkins, John Gee, Dan. Driscoll and Joseph Driscoll, of Milwaukee; Geo. O. Owan, second engineer of the boat; M. L. Chichester, H. N. Ward and Miss Ward, F. N. Ripley, James Smith, Mr. Whiting, Mike Crozier, Charles Sieff, Charles Bedford, T. F. Bedford, Al. Pitman, Frank Conker, Andrew Watts, Felix Riley, Mr. W. Ent, Mr. Shutte, William Savage, Mr. Garlen, Dan. Hews, Charles Wilcox. One of the bodies recovered was a little boy about six years of age, probably the son of Mrs. Valentine, of Milwaukee. He was neatly dressed, had light hair, blue eyes and a beautiful, intelligent face, which, except for its paleness, looked as though he had fallen quietly asleep.

There were also a line of barges from Chicago, the tow of the propeller New Era, which reached here this morning about 6:30. The Era made the port but the barges C. O. D., Golden Harvest and Apprentice Boy went on the beach just north of the north pier. The Era also had the barge Allen in tow but she broke loose before getting here, she drifting to the northward made Montague all safe. The schooner Magnolia, of Chicago, went on the beach northbut the pier at six this morning, running hard on low first, then on Saturday on broadside. She is all right but high and dry. The schooner C. C. North also went ashore and lies in bad shape. The scow C. C. Bulls went ashore nearly the same time and is hard on the beach. The C. O. D. was towed off this evening.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

Meeting of the Grand Lodge of the United States in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, September 15.—The Forty-ninth annual communication of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the United States of the Independent order of Odd Fellows, commenced at Odd Fellows' Hall, in this city, this morning, at nine o'clock. The various encampments of the order, accompanied by the Grand Encampment and Grand Lodge of Indiana, that it be held at Indianapolis, were laid on the table. Reports were submitted from the Grand Lodges of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Texas; also several communications from the order in Germany. The session of the Grand Lodge were ordered to be from 9 o'clock A. M. to 12:30 P. M., and from 2 P. M. each day, adjourned.

The Remains of Gen. McCook.

CHICAGO, September 14.—A special train bearing the remains of Gen. Edwin S. McCook, Secretary of Dakota Territory, who was assassinated at Yankton, on Friday last, passed through here to-day, en route to Cincinnati. The body was accompanied by Governor Burbank and a committee of citizens of that territory. The following is a list of those lost that there is the most profound grief: Mrs. Kline, over the death of Gen. McCook, though the fear of mob violence has abated.

CINCINNATI, September 15.—The remains of Gen. E. S. McCook arrived and lay in state in Masonic Temple to-day and to-night. The funeral takes place at one o'clock to-morrow.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Broadway Hotel, at Lexington, Ky., was burned yesterday. Loss $12,000 to $14,000; fully insured.

The California State Fair opens at Sacramento today.

The Texas editorial excursionists viewed the various points of interest in Chicago yesterday, and left last night for St. Louis.

The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce yesterday gave $1,000 for the relief of victims of yellow fever at Shreveport, La.

The police of Philadelphia are engaged in a raid on the *padrones* who hold Italian children in bondage. The inmates of seven houses occupied by these vampires were arrested yesterday, and lodged in the station houses to await the action of the authorities. One hundred and fifty-two arrests were made, including thirty girls.

The cotton and woolen mills of Jonathan Hodge, of Holmesburg, Pa., were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $80,000.

Another $1,500 has been raised in St. Louis for the Shreveport sufferers.

The receipts of cotton at St. Louis for the present year increased nearly one hundred per cent. over those of last year.

A meeting of local clergymen was held at St. Louis yesterday to devise means to secure a better observance of the Sabbath. After general conversation on the subject, it was decided to hold another meeting next Monday, and that all the ministers in the city, including Catholic, should be invited.

Chicago is to have a billiard tournament, early in November, with prizes amounting to $5,000.

A very heavy frost is reported along the line of the Northwest Railroad, and at some points on the Chicago and Alton Road, in Illinois, on Sunday night.

The Mutual base ball club beat the Atlantics at New York, yesterday, by a score of 12 to 6.

"Jack Shepherd," of San Francisco, succeeded in making a fool of himself by undertaking and accomplishing the feat of walking 1,000 miles in 1,000 consecutive hours, closing the asinine exhibition yesterday morning.

The steamer France, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday.

At Philadelphia, yesterday, the Boston base ball club beat the Philadelphias, 7 to 5.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN COUNTRY.

A Journey from Pittsburgh to Colorado—Enchanting Scenery and Optical Illusions—Wonderful Springs of Colorado—The Ascent of Pike's Peak—The "Garden of the Gods"—A Graphic Description of the American Paradise.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., September 5, 1873.

This charming resort presents not only novelty of scenery and territory to the pleasure seeker or invalid, but the route over which the eastern tourist, to whom a prairie is a new feature, must traverse to reach the Rocky mountain climate, is interesting in the extreme. From Leavenworth to Kansas City a kaleidoscopic landscape charms the eye and serves to dispel the tedium of the long journey; but only when fairly out on the plains does the real novelty of our wonderful country begin. Prairie dog villages are numerous along the line of the Kansas Pacific Railway and the inhabitants of these miniature "dogtowns" are a continual bill of vertibrate, who peer curiously at the iron horse, then scamper off to tell their neighbors all about it, very like our own Pennsylvania villagers—fond of a bit of gossip. Gophers (very like the prairie dog), jackass rabbits, larger than the common "bunny, coyotes, antelopes, buffaloes, prairie hens, and a vast number of birds and butterflies hovering over multitudes of flowers of every species, are part of this novel trip. Flowers we cultivate in our climate with the utmost care, grow here in the wildest profusion, rival our choicest exotics in hue and fragrance. The obliging porter of our Pullman car supplied us with camp chairs, and from the rear platform we were able to obtain a fine view of a stretch of grassy sea, bounded on all sides by the cloudless summer sky. The progress of the train revealed a series of rolling prairies in what seemed a level expanse, and the depression, in the face of the country became perceptible only when you felt the engine laboring up a heavy grade, then after a short breathing spell, as it were, rush down among a herd of buffaloes, or antelopes quietly grazing in the valley. For a few seconds, the startled animals would survey the train with surprised stares, then trot off briskly, and suddenly disappear into the earth seemingly, really hidden behind a hill, while the country seemed to the unpracticed eye so level that one could send a croquet ball "home" against the line of sky beyond. So, as we steamed on toward "the everlasting hills," the apparently dreary waste became a place of interest, and we found ourselves engaged in a continual game of hide and seek with the largest game out of Asia.

The peculiar atmosphere of the plains produces most amazing optical delusion, the mirage. This singular phenomenon, described at length in books of Eastern travel, is occasionally seen on the plains of Kansas; and one afternoon, when sun, sky and atmosphere combined to produce it, we beheld it for fifty consecutive miles. On a tract so treeless that from sunrise to sunset four-score does not rest on larger "timber" than sage brush or cactus, the Tata Morgana creates its weird landscapes, like visions of the Arabian Nights, and you behold over against the line of earth and sky a stretch of cooling forest, with a bay of water at its feet. For fifty miles the ghost-like panorama came and went, as if shifted by fairy hands for the amusement of the passengers on our train, albeit on what seemed a petrified sea, with buffaloes for whales disporting among its green waves. But the grandest sight of all awaits you at the western limit of this land of wonders, and nothing can be more beautiful than the snow-capped peaks of the Rocky Mountains when the morning sun shines full upon them, transforming them into great banks of silvery clouds, and you gaze for the first time upon the range of lofty mountains at the entrance to the "Celestial City." As you approach Denver you look from the car window to see the snowy mines to the northward Long's Peak, every chasm in its rugged sides almost discernible in the sunlight, while a fleecy cloud envelopes its hoary head with a veil of gauze. The clearness of the atmosphere is truly wonderful, and has to be estimated when I tell you that two hundred miles of snowy mountains can be seen by the naked eye, and the distance seems but a few miles. Indian tourists—knowing none of Astoria, too, as I have heard from the American Hotel, Denver, the Demonico of the West—for a morning walk to the foot hills of the range, thinking it but two or three miles, when by actual measurement the distance is twelve miles. This is very novel and very annoying to people who live in a comparative fog, for we found it difficult to obtain any correct information regarding distances, nobody being able to tell you exactly how far from anywhere to anywhere else. All falsehood is excused on the plea of "thin air," and the oriental looseness of statement and Asiatic hyperbole of expression which meets you at every question is truly bewildering.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railway (narrow gauge) is the most interesting line to prepare the tourist for the wonders of the West, and the sensation of riding in the "pony horse" train of cars is unique, indeed. The route along the valley of Platte river, to the top of the divide between the Platte and Arkansas rivers is very picturesque, and that down the other side of the divide is simply beautiful. Over grassy slopes, between gigantic hills, past castellated rocks of white and red sandstone, recalling the ancient ruins of the old World, on past natural mouldering, grotto of tufa, and yawning gulf, and we alight at Colorado Springs station, seventy-five miles south of Denver. Here again the thin air perpetrates a falsehood, and we find that the springs are really at "Manitou," five miles from the station. Our mode of transportation to this place was the old time stage-coach, and in due time we arrived at the springs proper. Manitou lies in the celebrated Ute Pass, from which El Paso county derives its name. The scenery here is magnificent. In the back ground rises Pike's Peak, 14,200 feet above the sea; to the left, about eight miles distant, towers Cheyenne mountain, whose canons are justly celebrated for the beauty and magnificence of their scenery, and in the foreground, and at the right, is the beautiful "Garden of the Gods," of which more hereafter. Here also is the stream of the "Fountain qui Bouille," which comes dashing down the rugged clefts of the snow-covered mountains; it is spanned by a rustic bridge, built of mountain pine—a little further on two artistic arbors built over the basins in the rock, from whence boils and seethes the delicious soda water, which is highly estimated for its medicinal qualities. These springs were first discovered by John C. Preston in 1859. There are four of them; the chief spring, probably the richest mineral spring in the world, containing, as it does, over an ounce of mineral of fact, (as cousin Pheenix would say) something entirely new—go west. S. E. B.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Incendiaries Burn a Dwelling.

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Mowing Machine Works Damaged.

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Defaulting Cashier.

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POLITICAL.

Ohio.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

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Maine.

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Ancient and United Order of Druids.

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The Credit Mobilier Suits.

HARTFORD, CONN., September 15.—The Credit Mobilier suits will come up to-morrow morning, before the United States District Court, in this city. Attorney General Williams and all the government counsel are here. It is expected that the cases will be assigned for Friday, owing to the absence of leading counsel for the defense. The first hearing will probably be on a motion to dismiss on the ground of non-jurisdiction.

Territorial Organization.

ST. LOUIS, September 15.—Advices from the Indian Territory say the negroes there, numbering some fifteen thousand, formerly slaves of Indians, are moving to secure a Territorial organization for their own protection, and will soon hold a Convention in the Choctaw nation to consider the subject.

A YOUNG man on the Pacific slope claimed to have invented an apparatus by which telegraphic dispatches could be received and sent on a train of cars in motion. Mr. Almy, an inventor residing in St. Louis, states that he also has fled a caveat for another device that will secure this end, which is so desirable as a preventive for railroad accidents. The condition of Mr. Almy's invention is that the rails shall be steel. These would charge from the batteries at the stations, and then make them perform the part of telegraph wires. As the ordinary batteries might not be sufficient for this purpose, he would save and utilize the electricity generated by the friction of the wheels upon the steel rails, by conducting it to a receiver. This every train, it is claimed, would be a telegraph office, and though there should be no operator aboard, a code of signals could be so constructed that would answer all the necessary purposes.

The Canadian Commission have examined a telegraph operator without finding out anything. But what can you expect of a wire puller?

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE NEXT SPEAKERSHIP.

Credit Mobilier Congressmen to Take Back Seats.

General Butler to be Slighted.

National Universalist Convention.

Irrigation for the Territories.

Letter Boxes in Street Cars

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 15, 1873.

A number of Republican members of Congress from the West and the South, who have been in this city for some days, have, in talking of the Speakership, expressed the opinion that Speaker Blaine will be re-elected without opposition. The combination which was to have been formed in the interest of Horace Maynard is generally regarded as having fallen through. In reference to the Credit Mobilier Congressmen it is assumed that Mr. Blaine cannot afford to imperil his own prospects for the future by giving to any of them the Chairmanship of important Committees. Since the late defeat of Gen. Butler, and in view of the fact that there is no good feeling between him and Mr. Blaine, it is not believed that he will be assigned to any leading position on any of the committees.

Internal Improvement.

Since the organization of the Board of Public Works of this district, in 1871, 2,365 new houses have been erected.

Universalist Convention.

A National Convention of Universalists will assemble in this city to-morrow and continue in session for three days. One of the objects of the Convention is the erection of a memorial church in this District.

An Irrigation Convention.

The Mormon rulers when taking up their abode in Utah devised a system of irrigation for that Territory which has done wonders in the way of fertilizing its soil. The other Territories suffer the same inconvenience as Utah from the want of rains, and, profiting by the example, wish to devise some proper method of irrigation. A general Convention, with this object in view, has been called to meet at Denver on the 15th of November, and several governors of States and Territories are now endeavoring to secure the co-operation of public men and others here.

Letter Boxes in Street Cars.

The action of the Postmaster in Chicago in placing letter boxes in the street cars has been found to work admirably for the convenience of all classes, and it is probable that the example soon be followed by the postmasters of the other large cities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 15, 1873.

PERSONAL.

General Sheridan arrived here last evening.

HARPER'S LITTLE IRREGULARITY.

A telegram from the special agent engaged in examining the accounts of Internal Revenue Collector Lisfeger, in Chicago to-day announces that the defalcation is $106,745, of which $1,918 is a deficiency in stamps and on the lists.

THE RECEPTION TO GOVERNOR COOKE.

EX-Governor Cooke is to be complimented with a public dinner this week. The banquet is tendered by General Sherman, Chief Justice Chase, Associate Justice Caprey, General O. O. Howard, and a number of prominent business men of Washington. General Sherman will preside.

A Scientific View of the Hall Polar Expedition—A Letter from Dr. Peterman, of Gotha, the German Geographer—An Englishman Ridiculed—Valuable Geographical Results of the Expedition.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 13, 1873.

An important communication by the eminent German Geographer, Dr. A. Peterman, dated at Gotha, July 29, 1873, has been received at the Hydrographic office of the Navy Department. The communication relates to the North Pole expedition fitted out by the government of the United States, and commanded by Captain Hall. The document is quite lengthy. The following is an abstract of the comprehensive synopsis of the translation prepared at the Hydrographic office:

The United States North Pole expedition, of which Scientific News has been only recently received, has attained a great success, in spite of all the difficulties which opposed it, and returned safely and after its departure. Dr. Walker, an Englishman, who originally worked out the polar expedition, but who withdrew at the last moment, has opposed it during its absence, and even published in a pamphlet to which he appended his name, trying to prove that nothing could be expected from it. Gluhan, vol. XXI, 1872, pp. 345 and 374.) Languedoc more presuming and ill-judged than that of Walker can hardly be imagined, for instance, he makes Captain Buddington appear the most competent man of the expedition, while, in fact, he seems to have been the most unfit, and a drunkard. Indeed, the English have talked loudly for nearly nine years, and persistently cried "The Devil's Punch Bowl," when it should be rechristened the "Naiad's Bath," to be in perfect harmony with the results of the successful expedition.

These are but a tithe of the beauties of nature to be seen at Colorado Springs and vicinity, and to the eastern pleasure seeker who has wearied of the sameness of Long Branch and our other numerous eastern resorts—all delightful spots for those to whom health is the first consideration—I can only say: If you want novelty of scenery, magnificence of mountain, singularity of atmosphere—"by hook of fact," (as cousin Pheenix would say) something entirely new—go west. S. E. B.

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CINCINNATI, September 15.—The Ancient and United Order of Druids of the State of Ohio met here to-day in general assembly, to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the order in the state. There are 3,000 members in the order, situated at about 600. Among the visiting members were representatives from Indiana, Michigan and Chevenne. The procession marched through the streets and the festival was held at Inwood Park, where Mayor Johnson made the welcoming address.

The Credit Mobilier Suits.

HARTFORD, CONN., September 15.—The Credit Mobilier suits will come up to-morrow morning, before the United States District Court, in this city. Attorney General Williams and all the government counsel are here. It is expected that the cases will be assigned for Friday, owing to the absence of leading counsel for the defense. The first hearing will probably be on a motion to dismiss on the ground of non-jurisdiction.

Territorial Organization.

ST. LOUIS, September 15.—Advices from the Indian Territory say the negroes there, numbering some fifteen thousand, formerly slaves of Indians, are moving to secure a Territorial organization for their own protection, and will soon hold a Convention in the Choctaw nation to consider the subject.

A YOUNG man on the Pacific slope claimed to have invented an apparatus by which telegraphic dispatches could be received and sent on a train of cars in motion. Mr. Almy, an inventor residing in St. Louis, states that he also has fled a caveat for another device that will secure this end, which is so desirable as a preventive for railroad accidents. The condition of Mr. Almy's invention is that the rails shall be steel. These would charge from the batteries at the stations, and then make them perform the part of telegraph wires. As the ordinary batteries might not be sufficient for this purpose, he would save and utilize the electricity generated by the friction of the wheels upon the steel rails, by conducting it to a receiver. Thus every train, it is claimed, would be a telegraph office, and though there should be no operator aboard, a code of signals could be so constructed that would answer all the necessary purposes.

The Canadian Commission have examined a telegraph operator without finding out anything. But what can you expect of a wire puller?

CASUALTIES.

Killed on the Railroad at Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., September 15, 1873.

William Higgins, United States Express driver, of this city, was instantly killed on the Atlantic and Great Western bridge here this afternoon. A train passed over his neck and body. He leaves a wife and two children.

Boy Killed at Clinton, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PITTSBURGH, PA., September 15, 1873.

A boy named Joseph Craven, about fourteen years of age, met with a sudden death this forenoon at the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad crossing at Clinton. This latter place is located in the "Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge," 1867, as an appendix to School-craft. Haywood "Physical Observations in the Sea, and bears the title, "Chart showing the rovers, tracks and surveys of Arctic Expedition of 1860 and 1861, J. J. Hayes-handing; newly projected from rest; measured for the Smithsonian Institution Schott, Assistant United States Coast Survey, Washington, D. C., January, 1865," published in 1866, 10 inches.

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ACTION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

As soon as information had been received Washington, the United States Secretary of Navy, Robeson, with a correct estimate of the demands of humanity and science, ordered three vessels for conveying the rescued:

1. The United States steamer Frolic, to Newfoundland, to bring the rescued party directly to Washington.

2. The United States steamer Juniata, to Disco, and, if practicable, to Upernivia, to establish there a depot of coal and supplies for the Polaris and its party, as also to meet Captain Hall, and to aid the Danish authorities in West Greenland, a communication with Northumberland Island, where the Polaris had last been seen by the rescued crew.

3. The Tigress, the sealing steamer which rescued the ice-floe party, being especially built and fitted for ice navigation, was purchased by the government, and will proceed at once to Northumberland Island. Captain Tyson and all of the rescued seamen will accompany this expedition, which is expected to leave New York about July 12.

These high-toned acts of the American government in behalf of humanity and science deserve a hearty thanking to and the kind talk of the English, and induce them to send out a like relief expedition. A. PETERMAN, Ph. D. & R. G.

GOTHA, July 29, 1873.

THE KU-KLUX.

The Secrets of the Order to be Exposed—Recent Reports Exaggerated—The People of Kentucky Desire the Suppression of the Society, but are Opposed to Martial Law—Cheap Talk, Perhaps.

CINCINNATI, September 15.—A prominent citizen of Cincinnati, who has been spending several days in the Ku-Klux region of Kentucky, returned last night. He says the reports of outrages in that section are greatly exaggerated, and the people ready to talk freely about their troubles. They claim that the account of affairs recently given in the Louisville papers is the most extreme exaggeration that has appeared, and that the troubles will be stopped by due course of law. One prominent lawyer stated that he had no doubt that there was a large organization of Ku-Klux, but that many of those charged with this murder were acquitted after preliminary examinations, although abundantly convicted. The maker of the anti-corrosive poison under such circumstances. This awful catastrophe, therefore, should not at all interfere to the judgment of arctic explorations or conditions. Of the sixty-eight men of the Swedish expedition, which wintered 1½ deg. farther north than these men, only one man died of consumption.

Calamities or ills like all will happen so every exploring expedition, whether it be in the not or in the cold zones. Of the three West Africa explorers (Buchholz, Reichenow and Lehder), for instance, the latter died very early. The well prepared and provided German Congo expedition came to naught in Sierra Leone, and if one follows the register of African explorations, a long list of deaths and calamities presents itself, which would in vain be sought in the history of the North Pole expeditions.

The drifting of the Polaris from latitude 80 degrees 2 minutes down to 77 degrees 20 minutes north is my instruction. It goes to show that it makes no difference, if a vessel be beset with ice, whether this occurs on the high sea or near the land. The intentional escape of Hall's expedition, although often quite near to the land, could not reach it, and neither could the Hansa party in similar escapes.

The European Arctic sea being clear of ice much further north, an exploring expedition in that region, if ice-bound, would also become free much sooner. The Hall party had to float on ice from latitude 77 deg. 39 min., to 73 deg. north, or twenty-four and a third degrees of latitude, while the Hansa people became free after a drift of only ten degrees of latitude. Further toward Spitzbergen, and especially east of it, ice navigators will always find an open channel as high as latitude 80 deg. north, or, in very unfavorable cases, latitude 78 deg. north; so that if an expedition in that region should unfortunately be beset with ice, it would, in all probability, get free again within a few months.

Here follows an able review of the official testimony taken under the supervision of the Navy Department. The communication thus sums up:

THE GEOGRAPHICAL RESULTS.

So far as hitherto known, the geographical results have been sifted, and it has been attempted to present them in the annexed chart, for the construction of which the present data are supplied by the United States Navy Department, the Explorations of the Polaris, by H. Meyer, Signal service United Army, scale 1,700,000, and has even used, same time I availed myself of the opportunity to unite with it the official chart of Kane's and expeditions, which, Nyward seem, is not to be found in Europe. This latter chart published in the "Smithsonian Contributions" college, 1867, as an appendix to School-craft, Haywood "Physical Observations in the Sea, and bears the title, "Chart showing the rovers, tracks and surveys of Arctic Expedition of 1860 and 1861, J. J. Hayes-handing; newly projected from rest; measured for the Smithsonian Institution Schott, Assistant United States Coast Survey, Washington, D. C., January, 1865," published in 1866, 10 inches.

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The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1873.

WESTERN papers say the present autumn is an astonishing season for snakes. It is a very bad time for the variety known as copperheads, though.

"How to purify politics" is the subject of an elaborate article in the Missouri *Republican*. Bury the Democratic party, and thus get rid of a pestilential stench.

A BOURBON sheet, discoursing on the alleged profligacy and degeneracy of the times, says: "The dead, at least, are honest." Then Democracy has undergone a thorough transformation. But we had thought that, as the tree falls, so it lies.

THE *Tribune* affirms that the juiciest and most trenchant writers on the European press are persons of undoubted obesity. In that case, authors and articles constitute the very antipodes of the *Tribune* staff and their productions; these being extraordinarily thin.

A WRITER in the *Financier* thinks we ought to rid ourselves of the last vestige of "the iniquitous sham and swindle known as protection" before we exhibit ourselves to all the world in 1876. The *Financier* is the recognized organ in this country of British free traders and their American dependants and hangers-on. This accounts for the milk in that cocoa-nut.

[illegible] Gen. Beale is selected by Gen. [illegible] of the District of Columbia is [illegible]one full of bloodied horses.—*New* [illegible]

[illegible]ocratic contempo- [illegible]s "Governor [illegible]of the [illegible]

"the good old times" which some of her fossils regret so much."

Louisiana and South Carolina, are, among other Southern States, rapidly becoming aware of this fact. The *Fact* is not. Hence its foolish and indicrous attempt to dispute the accuracy of the authoritative statements made by its Southern Democratic contemporaries—who can have no possible motive in concealing the truth—and its atrabilious explosions of temper foward us.

"GRACE AND VIRTUE"

Neither in the annals of the Western frontier nor among the authentic traditions of the California mines would it be possible to find an incident more atrocious, or more indicative of the "wild savagery" sometimes lurking in civilized men, than the lynching of CHARLES KELSEY, in one of the most ancient villages of the United States, and within forty miles of New York city. In thus characterizing the incident we refer not merely to the circumstances of the crime, but to the manner in which it has been looked upon and dealt with by the the population of the place. KELSEY belonged to one of the old families of Huntington when last Thursday, nine months after his disappearance, his mutilated remains were buried among the dust of deceased ancestry, the tombstones of some of them showed that they had been dead nearly two hundred years. A quite venerable antiquity even on Long Island! CHARLES KELSEY seems never to have been a popular man. He was not beautiful. One of his shoulders was higher than the other, his eyes were dull and wandering, and his voice was of the kind called falsetto. However, he was a man of some property, and intellectually he was not only fairly endowed, but had received a good education, and in the ordinary affairs of life was able quite well to hold his own with his neighbors. As regards his morals, it is perhaps enough to say that he was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and active in connection with its Sunday school. Such a man, no matter [illegible] deficient in the graces or in good [illegible]ht have been expected to get on [illegible]l and finally merit a laudatory [illegible]fortunately, KELSEY fancied [illegible] fine writer, and though [illegible]e of forty, having [illegible]dy, a Miss JULIA [illegible]ch, he foolishly [illegible]is letters to Miss SMITH were sometimes grossly indecent. Letters of such a character are indeed produced, but the dead man's friends deny that he ever wrote them. If he did write them, they would, under the circumstances, seem to imply nothing less than frenzy, and might well suggest even to infidels some other mode of treatment than that adopted by the pious people of Huntington.

It is, we trust, unnecessary to say that we do not thus refer to the subject in any soothing spirit. In fact, the incident is only one of many within easy memory which justify even secular journalists in directing attention to the deplorable results of inconsistency between practice and profession. During the war MR. LINCOLN used to thank God for the churches, and we believe that it is only a small minority of Americans who in ordinary times fail to recognize the moral, social and political benefits resulting from the various religious organizations of the country. Still skepticism is being rapidly diffused, and one powerful influence in producing it is the degree in which people who profess to be religious fail to exemplify a morality higher or more refined than might fairly be looked for from merely rational motives. Even skeptics, if sensible and fair minded, despise vulgar sneers at hypocrisy which is only suspected upon slight evidence or none at all; but where large numbers of persons make strict religious professions, and at the same time involuntarily display a low standard of morality, the adverse impression is irresistible. Prominent clergymen, as well as laymen, of the Methodist Church frankly acknowledge the mischievous effect upon the world produced by the manner in which the charges against the management of the Book Concern were last year disposed of, and within the last few weeks millions in the West have been scandalized at the participation of important boards of another powerful religious denomination in the compounding of a felony, paying $27,000 and guaranteeing impunity to thieves for the recovery of two hundred thousand dollars' worth of bonds. In an age in which high morality is often associated with religious skepticism, religion is preached and recommended in vain unless those who have already accepdts it prove by their words and actions the power of their faith to raise them above those vulgar passions and sordid temptations which even mere rationalists constantly master.

THE REPUBLICANS OF PHILADELPHIA.

An unwarranted attempt is now making to create an impression among the Republicans of the State that the Republicans in Philadelphia are acting in bad faith toward Judge GORDON, and intend to sacrifice him because the Democratic candidate for Supreme Judge is a Philadelphian. There is no justification for this. The Republicans of Philadelphia have done nothing to warrant it, and the attempt to put them in that false attitude does them a gross wrong. Every Republican paper in Philadelphia has responded heartily to Judge GORDON's nomination. The only reservation is a hint in his favor, and every one of the Republican leaders is committed to his support. Col. WM. B. MANN, who is cited in some quarters as leading off in favor of Judge LUDLOW, is on paper and outspoken in his support of Judge GORDON, as are all the other leading and active Republicans of that city.

There are, beyond doubt, a few Republican lawyers at the Philadelphia bar who will vote for Judge LUDLOW, from personal considerations alone; but they are not active men, politically, nor does their action in any way involve the Republican organization in Philadelphia. There are Democratic lawyers, also, in the West, who will vote for Judge GORDON; and if each of these candidates is to be regarded as worthy of the confidence of his party, it must naturally be expected of each that he will be popular enough, where he is best known, to pick up, here and there, a vote from his political opponents. It does not follow, however, that this personal popularity is any evidence of the existence of political treachery.

One of our exchanges, in giving currency to this report against our Philadelphia friends, says that the purpose of it is to swap off GORDON to get votes for MACKEY. It so happens, however, that MR. MACKEY is in no need of such help, and would not permit its use, if there were. He and his friends are acting in good faith, and his election is so certain that there could be no possible temptation to such a course. Let our friends throughout the State rest assured that the Republicans of Philadelphia are standing as a unit by the State ticket; that they will do their level best to elect Judge GORDON; and that there is not the slightest warrant for suspecting them, or doubting their fidelity.

PAPISTRY AND POLITICS.

Recent reports concerning Prince BISMARCK's growing unpopularity are not confirmed by the testimony cited in the COMMERCIAL of yesterday that at the unveiling of the Victory column, at Berlin, on the anniversary of the battle of Sedan, "the most electrifying popular ovation of the day was accorded to the great chancellor." Indeed, it may reasonably be doubted whether BISMARCK could make himself unpopular, at least among his Protestant countrymen. His services have been so transcendant and his name is so intimately associated with the events of the last ten years that, whatever he may do or refuse to do, the feeling with which he is regarded by the people can hardly be changed. Some of them may criticise or even revile his measures, but his presence recalling vividly the memories of the past will most likely always revive the sentiments indissolubly attached to his person in the popular mind of Prussia. On such an occasion as the anniversary in question emphatic expression of admiration and gratitude in reconition of BISMARCK was in fact so essential to the decorum and effect of the scene that it would probably have been formally provided, if it had not been spontaneously offered.

It is, however, still true that among the masses of the Catholic population and among Catholic church Protestants of the empire, Bismarck's ecclesiastical policy is not looked [illegible]favor than formerly. The old [illegible]appear to increase rap- [illegible]who adhere to the [illegible]inity in either [illegible]rument. [illegible]ourse [illegible]e [illegible]

[illegible] even now not [illegible]nning the outrage or in abhorring its perpetrators. Of course we do not mean that any of them would sanction or apologize for murder, but in the fierce partisanship aroused by the affair, almost an entire congregation, while denying the murder, exercise little reserve in defending the lesser crime. So much might be inferred from the discourses delivered at KELSEY's funeral, and witnesses on the ground state that among the members of one party it is difficult to find anybody who will not frankly or with little qualification maintain the justice of the act. They say the man deserved to be tarred and feathered, and in justification of the judgment they point to certain features of his conduct which we have not mentioned. They say that his letters to Miss SMITH were sometimes grossly indecent. Letters of such a character are indeed produced, but the dead man's friends deny that he ever wrote them. If he did write them, they would, under the circumstances, seem to imply nothing less than frenzy, and might well suggest even to infidels some other mode of treatment than that adopted by the pious people of Huntington.

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REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
HON. ISAAC G. GORDON, of Jefferson County.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
HON. ROBERT W. MACKEY, of Allegheny County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.

STATE SENATE,
HON. GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh (South Side).
R. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY TREASURER,
Capt. SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair, two years.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
Capt. JOHN MCCLELLAND, West Deer.

CORONER,
WILLIAM MCCALLIN, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Whether the collapsed balloon had as great a capacity for gas as the *Graphic*, is the popular conundrum in New York just now.

The Law College in the Kentucky University is not in session. Only five students presented themselves, and the professors refused to lecture. This speaks volumes for the progress of that State.

These be happy times for the canine race. The dog-death-days are over, the pound is closed, the poison is discarded, and now the curs can wander around at their own sweet will, yowling and growling, barking by day and baying the moon at night.

One blast on Julian's bugle-horn is worth a hundred men. This was at Terre Haute, Ind., on Saturday night.

Pedestrian excursions are now fashionable. The cool bracing air is conducive to exercise, and everybody who can indulges in extensive rural perambulations.

The Toledo *Democrat* says the papers of that party are "making it red hot for thieves and scoundrels generally." How so? Are not some survivors of the party still left?

Governor WOODSON, of Missouri, is as famous for correspondence as for feminine weakness. His case is wonderfully similar to that of Dean Swift, and Missouri is his Stella.

The Germans compose now nearly one-seventh of the entire population of the country. One half of them are in the Western States, and about one-eighth of them in Illinois.

A correspondent wants to know what is meant by [illegible]orn "Ship of State." Well, its sails are made [illegible]political canvass. The canvasses farmers [illegible] the polls the masts.

[illegible]onal privileges of the United [illegible]ned gamble. The new rules, [illegible]ordance the suppressive ma- [illegible]ation.

[illegible] between the Illinois [illegible]n English cap- [illegible]rned by the [illegible] Mine [illegible] per

Pennsylvania MILITARY ACADEMY,
CHESTER, PA.

The Twelfth Annual Session opens WEDNESDAY, September 10th.

The location is elevated and beautiful, the grounds ample, and the buildings handsome and commodious.

Thorough instruction in the Engineering, the Mathematical and Natural Sciences, the Classics and English is imparted by West Point Graduates and other competent Professors.

Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of Cadets.

For circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, No. 70 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to COL. THEO. HYATT, Chester, Pa.

[illegible]nsylvania Female College
[illegible]IFTH AVENUE—EAST END,
Wednesday, September 17th.
[illegible]y advantage for a thorough Education. Pre- [illegible]ares to the Normal Standards of special [illegible]ored. Diploma given upon completion of [illegible]. [illegible]ched via Homes or East Liberty station, Railroad, and via Pittsburgh, Oakland and [illegible] Railway.
[illegible]cation of students. The college ornaments [illegible]ated lecture along Fifth avenue from the [illegible]on avenue, and from the junction with [illegible]rough East Liberty via Penn avenue and [illegible]
[illegible]ulars address
JAS. BLACK, D. D.,
PRESIDENT.

[illegible]SHAND AND FRENCH BOARD- [illegible]DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LA- [illegible]PTEMBER 24TH.
[illegible]LL, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
[illegible]RIDER, A. M., Principal. Miss [illegible]S. Vice Principal. Situation: One [illegible] City; exquisite river scenery, cli- [illegible]absolutely free from malaria, healthy [illegible]ed and with modern conveniences [illegible]advanced and finishing courses in all [illegible]modern languages spoken and taught [illegible]Music, Drawing, Painting, Calisthenics [illegible]Music. Hundred musical situations [illegible]ously. Rehearsals and best Matinees [illegible]e Christian Home, providing the af- [illegible]the distractions of city life. 4*

[illegible]DEN HALL,
[illegible]MORAVIAN SEMINARY FOR GIRLS,
[illegible]illage of Lititz, Lancaster county, Pa. The 80th [illegible]session opens AUGUST 27.
Rev. H. A. BRICKENSTEIN,
Principal.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
A. CRITTENDEN, Ph. D., Principal,
Will Re-Open SEPTEMBER 17th, 1873.
Application for Boarding Pupils may be made to Miss [illegible]mantic, Packer Col. Institute, by letter till Septem- [illegible]er 1st, or later personally.
For circulars address as above. MTH

KENWOOD BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Presents strong attractions to parents and guardians. A pleasant home; thorough instruction; beautiful diagrams; excellent library; new apparatus. Send for catalogue. Liberal discount to clergymen.
CHARLES JACOBUS, A. M., Prin.,
New Brighton, Penn

NORTH SIDE INSTITUTE—
This school, we are informed, is to be established in our sister city in that large and substantial building on the east corner of Federal street and North avenue, [illegible]oking the Park. Mr WACKHAM, the Principal, so [illegible]favorably known to the community as an Educationalist, will be assisted by an efficient corps of Teachers. Mr. W. may be [illegible]ed to be on every morning after 8 o'clock. Circulars may be had at any of the Bookstores.

ABDIEL M'CLURE & CO.,
RAG and PAPER
WAREHOUSE
AND
Broom Factory
No. 362 Penn Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
In addition to their Large Stock of
TISSUE, MANILLA,
AND
STRAW WRAPPING PAPERS,
Have added, for the convenience of Grocers and Dealers in Fruit, a handsome assortment of
Peck and Half-Bushel Baskets,
Which we offer to the Trade at Lowest Prices. We will also keep constantly on hand, at Wholesale, a complete
Stock of SCRUB, BLACKING and STOVE
BRUSHES,
Of all sizes, to which the attention of the Trade is invited. 1283

Steam Heating.
We are prepared to Contract for
HEATING
Public or Private Buildings with our simple but
Unrivaled Apparatus
Adapted to high or low steam.
CRAIG BROTHERS,
129 SECOND AVENUE.
Refer to the following buildings heated by us in this city: Court House, Opera House, Library Hall, Academy of Music Theater, Trinity Church, Semple's Dry Goods House, Arbuckle & Shannon's, Liberty street, Schmertz's Shoe Warehouse and Factory, Hugus & Hacke's Dry Goods House, City High School. 27TH

SOUTH SIDE
CEMETERY.
This place of Interment IS NOW OPEN to public use. Family Lots and Single Grave Lots are offered on very low terms.
A Map of the Cemetery can be seen at the office of Messrs. KIRKHAM & WENKE, No. 1113 Carson street, which firm will also attend to all business connected with the Cemetery.
Parties are invited to call and examine details before purchasing elsewhere.

GERHART'S
KATALYSINE WATER, THE GREAT MEDICINE OF NATURE. Indorsed by the Highest Medical Authorities. Restores Lost Power to the Paralytic. Vital Vigor to the Aged, and Develops the Young into a Critical Period. Diseases Calculi and Gravel, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Gravel, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Gravel, Diabetes, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver and Skin, Abdominal Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Constipation, Asthma, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, General Debility, and nearly every class of Chronic Diseases. Pamphlets containing Journals, Eminent Physicians and Distinguished Clergymen, sent FREE by mail by WILTBERY BROS., Genl Agents, 27 South Front Sst, Philadelphia. For sale by all Druggists. 27th

PAVING.
McNAUGHER & CO.,
Contractors for Stone and Brick Paving, Furnishing and Setting Curb Stones and Grading. We are prepared to execute all orders promptly and on the most favorable terms. Office, No. 40 NORTH DIAMOND STREET, Allegheny. Office hours from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

DRY GOODS.
Black Alpacas!
AT
McKEE'S,
YOU CAN FIND THE

PRINCESS	BRAND ALPACA,
A	BRAND ALPACA,
D	BRAND ALPACA,
HORSE-SHOE	BRAND ALPACA,
BUFFALO	BRAND ALPACA,
LION	BRAND ALPACA,
RAVEN	BRAND ALPACA,
SWISS	BRAND ALPACA,
PRINCE ALBERT	BRAND ALPACA,
ATLAS	BRAND ALPACA,
GRAND DUCHESS	BRAND ALPACA.

YOU CAN HAVE ALL TO SELECT FROM
AT
McKEE'S,
No. 59 Market Street.

EDUCATIONAL.
Pittsburgh Female College,
Rev. I. C. PERSHING, D. D., President.
The Leading School for Ladies in Pennsylvania, and one of the first in the United States.
Elegant buildings, thoroughly finished and refitted in fine style. Well selected course of study. Thorough teaching.
EIGHT DEPARTMENTS,
TWENTY-FIVE TEACHERS.
The departments of Drawing and Painting, and Vocal and Instrumental Music, have been re-organized, and hereafter diplomas will be granted to those who complete the prescribed course. Seven Teachers will give instruction in the
DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC
The evening rest. All are cordially invited to call and examine the buildings, and make themselves acquainted with the superior facilities afforded by the College.
Application for admission can be made at once by mail or in person.
The Fall term will commence SEPTEMBER 10.
Charges less than any school affording equal advantages and accommodations. Send for a catalogue.

Pennsylvania
MILITARY ACADEMY,
CHESTER, PA.
The Twelfth Annual Session opens WEDNESDAY, September 10th.
The location is elevated and beautiful, the grounds ample, and the buildings handsome and commodious.
Thorough instruction in the Engineering, the Mathematical and Natural Sciences, the Classics and English is imparted by West Point Graduates and other competent Professors.
Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of Cadets.
For circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, No. 70 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to COL. THEO. HYATT, Chester, Pa.

DRY GOODS.
French Flowers!
French Flowers!
French Flowers!
A Splendid Assortment of New Fall
FRENCH FLOWERS
Now Opened and on Exhibition.
Elegant Variety.
ALSO,
NEW FEATHERS, PLUMES,
WINGS,
POMPONS, TIPS,
&c., &c., &c.,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS.
Autumn, 1873.
McElroy & Dickson,
No. 54 WOOD STREET,
Offer to their Customers and the Trade generally, their
FALL STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
Now in Store and to arrive.
Large Lines of Goods
Are offered at Prices
As Low as Before the War,
And Retailers can now supply themselves at Bottom Values.
SEPTEMBER 5th,
1873.

Special Announcement.
Having purchased from the firm of Messrs. Overholt the balance of their Rinks Stock of the
CELEBRATED BRANDS OF
WHISKIES,
KNOWN AS THE
A. & H. S. Overholt,
B. F. Overholt & Co., and
H. S. Overholt & Co.
We are prepared to furnish the trade with the above brands, still age ranging from 1 to 9 years old.
We have also on hand and in store a large stock of the well known
McKim, Moore, Finch and Fountain
And other PURE
RYE WHISKIES,
At all ages to suit. Our Stock of IMPORTED
Cognacs, Ports, Sherries, Gins
&c., are among the largest, all of which we offer to the trade at very reasonable prices. Call and be convinced.
J. K. Lanahan & Co.
No. 355 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Anthracite Coal
The undersigned are desirous of calling the attention of their old customers and citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny at large, that they are now prepared to receive and fill all orders for Anthracite (Wilkesbarre) Coal, as well as Bituminous Coal from their Mines on Pennsylvania Railroad, and P. C. and St. L. R. R. (Pan Handle), at the lowest market rates, in such quantities desired. All orders left at their yards, Liberty street, 2 doors Sixteenth street, Pittsburgh, or at No. 12 Anderson street, No. 1 Marion avenue and Pennsylvania avenue yards, Allegheny, will receive prompt attention, or through either of the City Postoffices. We would advise all who are laying in their winter supply of coal to leave their orders now, as they will save money in doing so, and enable us to serve them promptly and satisfactorily.
Orders for Car Loads filled on short notice.
HUNTSMAN, MILLER & CO.,
No. 1 Marion avenue, Allegheny.
E. N. HUNTSMAN,
President Braddock Hill Gas Coal Co.,
No. 73 Anderson street, Allegheny.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
193 LIBERTY ST.,
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF
Marbleized Mantels,
Of Various Designs, Sizes and Colors.
HOT AIR FURNACES, for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Coke.
CEILING RANGES, Now and Desirable Patterns.
CHEAPEST FIRE GRATE, now for sale at 40 Fifth Gate Oak
STOVES—Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, varied assortment.
CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND PATTERNS, FRONTS, GRATES AND STOVES.
Wholesale and Retail Prices Low. Give us a call.
JAMES OLD.

Paper Sack Manufactory,
THE LARGEST IN THE WEST!
GODFREY & CLARK
Manufacturers and Dealers in
DOUBLE SATCHEL BOTTOM
FLOUR SACKS,
Buckwheat and Cornmeal Sacks.
Manilla Wrapping Paper and Grocers' Sacks on hand and printed to order.
Sole Agents for the celebrated Wellsburg Mills Wrapping Papers. Each quire warranted to contain sixteen sheets.
A liberal Discount to the Wholesale Trade.
270 LIBERTY STREET.

NON CONDUCTING CEMENT
STEAM PIPES, FOR COVERING BOILERS & HOT BLAST PIPES
IMPROVED & WARRANTED
W.C. CHILDS & CO. 133 WOOD ST.
MANUFACTURERS, PITTSBURGH.
2p

NEW CHROMO—
"Touch Him Again if You Dare,"
A spirited Picture by one of our best native artists, given away by the
GREAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA COMPANY,
26 FIFTH AVENUE.

WILLIAM BOYD.....T. BOYD
WILLIAM BOYD & SON,
Builders and Contractors
Office, 214 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa

DRY GOODS.
WM. SEMPLE.
New, New, New
HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, PLUMES.
New, New, New
HAMBURG TRIMMINGS, EDGING, FLOUNCING, INSERTING.
New, New, New
Black Silk Fringes, Black Thread Laces, Black Spanish Laces, Black Guipure Laces, Black French Laces, Black Yak Laces.
New Sash Ribbons
Ladies' Ties, Hair Goods, Real Hair, Ruching, Corsets, Yarns, Lace Collars, Linen Collars and Cuffs.
New, New, New
Hosiery, Gloves, Ladies' Underwear, Gents' Underwear, White Shirts, Colored Shirts, Flannel Shirts, Gents' Collars, Gents' Ties, Gents' Cuffs, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs.
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.
Grand Opening
OF
FALL STYLES
MILLINERY,
AT
Joseph Horne & Co.'s
MONDAY and TUESDAY,
September 8th and 9th.
We shall display a large Line of
Pattern Hats and Bonnets,
Together with a full and complete assortment of
Everything in the MILLINERY LINE
An Inspection of the Stock and Patterns by Milliners and Dealers solicited.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
77 and 79
Market Street.

PROPOSALS.
U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
4 PUBLIC LANDING, CINCINNATI, O.
September 1, 1873.
Ohio River Improvement.
IRON SNAG BOAT
Sealed Proposals
In duplicate will be received at this office until noon on TUESDAY, the 14th day of October next, for the Construction of an Iron Hull for a light-draft Side-wheel Snag Boat, 175 feet long, and 48 feet beam.
Estimated weight of iron work, 270 tons.
Specifications, with blank forms for proposals, and further information, can be had by applying to this office.
Requests for specifications by mail should have endorsed on the envelope "official Business."
WM. F. MERRILL,
Major Engineer and Brevet Colonel.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
Sealed Proposals
FOR THE
Masonry on Stanton Avenue,
From Butler Street to Hiland Avenue, will be received at the Office of the Allegheny Cemetery, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, until
Until September 19, 1873, at 2 P. M.
Plans and specifications can be seen, and all information relative thereto obtained, at the Office of the Allegheny Cemetery. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds, as required by the city.
JOHN CHISLETT,
F. S. RISSELL,
W. P. HADDLETON,
HENRY WILLIAMS,
R. H. NEGLEY,
Commissioners.
JOHN FERRING, Secretary.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson,
Of the Grand Anatomical Museum,
807 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,
Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally that they have NO BRANCH OFFICE IN PITTSBURGH.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson may be consulted daily, either personally or by letter, at their ONLY OFFICE,
1625 FILBERT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Just Published—Practical Observations on Nervous Debility and Premature Decay, being a synopsis of Lectures to be heard at the GRAND INSTITUTE OF ANATOMY, Philadelphia, to which is added a Special Essay on Marriage, illustrated with many cases from actual practice. Sent to any address on receipt of 25 cents. Address
DRS. JORDAN AND DAVIESON,
1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

Mosquito Bars,
LACE CURTAINS,
DRAPERIES,
CORNICES,
TURKISH FOLDING SPRING BEDS,
METROPOLITAN SPRING BEDS,
Upholstering of all Kinds.
H. EDMUNDSON & SON'S,
55 MARKET STREET.

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL
R. WATSON.
Phœnix Steam Brewery,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
MALTSTERS AND BREWERS,
Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS: At Pittsburgh, June, 1873. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of ROBERT B. EDGAR, of the borough of Economy, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
WM. HENRY, Assignee,
June 20, 1873. Fallston, Beaver county.

DRY GOODS.
WM. SEMPLE.
NEW
BLANKETS, White and Colored, 8-4, 10-4, 12-4 and 13-4.
NEW
FLANNELS, Barred, Country and Plaid, Rob Roy, French Fleeced.
NEW
Red, White, Orange, Blue, Gray, Plain and Twilled.
NEW
CLOTHS, Cassimers, Tweeds, Jeans, Cottonades, &c., for Men's and Boys' Wear.
NEW
WATERPROOFS, Blue, Green, Gold and Black.
NEW
WOOL PLAIDS; an unusual Large Stock for Ladies' and Children's Wear.
NEW
MOURNING GOODS—a Full Stock of many desirable fabrics for Dresses.
NEW
SHAWLS—Plaid, Broche, Wool, Striped, Check and Plain Thibet.
NEW
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS of all kinds and at the Lowest Prices.
NEW
CARPETS and FLOOR OIL CLOTHS; also Table and Stair Oil Cloth.
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

Great Closing-Out Sale
OF
DRY GOODS
AT
A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.
*Great Closing-

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

Buy and Sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On most favorable terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞ Orders executed for the Purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GEO. B. HILL....O. HANSON LOVE..JAS. N. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

BONDS,

At Par and Interest,

FREE FROM TAXATION.

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessable points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London Liverpool, Queenstown, Londerry and Glasgow.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

NO. 64 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President.....DAVID GREGG

Directors.

HENRY H. COLLINS, BENJ. SINGERLY.
JAMES T. BRADY, HON. ROBT. MCKNIGHT.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, HARTLEY HOWARD.
DANIEL REWEIN, I. J. HANCHARD.
C. S. FETTERMAN, DAVID GREGG.
PHILIP BENTEL,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

STREET IMPROVEMENT

Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

Connellsville Railroad Sixes.

These Bonds are a FIRST MORTGAGE on the first 11 miles of the road, taking precedence of all other liens, are the best possible security, have 14 years to run, and are offered at 86 and accrued interest, free from taxation.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, September 15, 1873.

During the summer months we have constantly kept in view the probable course of the money market during the fall season, and believing that the only course which would save us from a repetition of last season's stringency would be to act as if such a stringency were sure to come, and to be thus prepared for it we have held to the more conservative opinion of curtailment rather than of expansion.

From equally respectable sources we have diversely opposite opinions as to the future of the market.

Reasoning from experience some hold that as the stringency of the past years was but the result of causes still working we may look for like results; that the country as a whole is largely in debt; that we have by no means overcome the large advance balance of our foreign trade, and most of all that the evils of our currency system are still extant.

The more hopeful view comes from those who say that mercantile borrowers, have provided themselves by precautionary loans for some months ahead, and that those who suffered by the last stringency are now provided with funds; that the low rates for money in Europe will cause capital to gravitate toward this country, drawn by the high rates on loans; that the custom of borrowing foreign time bills has so increased that the amount of foreign capital thus held in this country is not far below thirty millions of dollars. Again that the country banks are holding a much larger percentage of cash assets than last year, and are thus better able to meet the demands of their depositors; the amount now held being about fifteen millions in excess of that held at a corresponding time in 1872. In this connection we subjoin a table showing the condition of the reserves of the three classes of National banks in June '72 and '73, for which we are indebted to the New York *Bulletin*:

CLASS 1—COUNTRY BANKS, REQUIRING 15 PER CENT. RESERVE.

	June 19, 1872.	June 19, 1873.
Reserve required	$ 78,722,905	$ 73,591,264
Reserve held	100,366,148	101,421,657
Excess over reserve	21,643,243	27,830,393
Per cent. of reserve to liabilities	20.7	20.8
Composition of reserve—		
Specie	1,716,299	1,699,232

Legal tenders	42,809,950	41,195,581
Three per cent. certificates	10,000	635,000
Clearing house certificates	15,500	
United States certificate deposit	2,725,000	
Due from redemption agents	61,602,995	57,820,844
Number of banks	1,717	1,626

CLASS 2—BANKS OF REDEMPTION CITIES, 25 PER CENT. RESERVE.

Reserve required	$68,807,682	$58,973,112
Reserve held	78,808,903	78,689,155
Excess over reserve	9,580,821	19,426,014
Per cent. of reserve to liabilities	28 5	28.8
Composition of reserve		
Specie	1,767,450	2,351,950
Legal tenders	32,085,256	26,870,198
Clearing House certificates	452,738	2,495,000
Three per cent. certificates		2,195,000
United States certificate deposits	9,745,000	2,333,420
Due from redemption agents	33,179,959	32,833,420
Number of banks	178	175

CLASS 3—BANKS OF N. Y. CITY, 25 PER CENT. RESERVE.

Reserve required	$53,563,989	$64,289,043
Reserve held	53,940,023	65,585,034
Excess of reserve	376,064	9,295,991
Per cenlage of reserve to liabilities	25 2	29.1
Composition of reserves—		
Specie	23,581,178	15,291,793
Legal tenders	30,063,575	41,373,641
Clearing house certificates	295,000	8,525,600
United States certificate deposits	10,495,000	575,000
Number of banks	61	61

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., report the following quotations of government and State bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Evening.
1881	113¾
1881	113¾
1864	113¾
1865, old	113¾
1865, new	115¾
1867	116
1868	116
10-40s	113¾
New 5s	107¾
Gold	111¾
Currency 6s	122
Tennessees, old	81
Tennessee, new	81
South Carolinas, July	14
North Carolinas, old	27
North Carolinas, new	19
Missouris	92

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	111¾
United States 6s, 1881	116¼
United States 5 20s, 1862	113⅝
United States 5 20s, 1864	113⅝
United States 5 20s, 1865	113¾
United States 10-40s	113¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	115 ⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	116
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	116¼
Currency 6s	122¼

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

September 16, 1873.	11:20 A.M.	12:20 P.M.	1:20 P.M.	2:20 P.M.	3:20 P.M.
Gold	111¾	111¼	111¾	111¾	111¾
Western Union Telegraph	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
Pacific Mail	45	45	45	45	45
Adams Express	71	71	71	71	71
Wells, Fargo & Co.	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾
American Express	58½	58½	58½	58½	58½
United States Express	66	66	66	66	66
New York Central	103¾	103	103¾	103¾	103¾
Erie	57	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾
Michigan Central	93	93	93	93	93
Lake Shore	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
Illinois Central	103¾	103	103	103	103
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	93	93	93	93	93
Chicago and N. W.	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
Chicago and N. W., pref	91	91	91	91	91
Rock Island	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
St. Paul	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
St. Paul, pref	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
Fort Wayne	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
Fort Wayne, pref	97	97	97	97	97
Union Pacific	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Ohio and Mississippi	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
Harlem	125¾	125¾	125¾	125¾	125¾

—Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 70 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna. Central	83	Phila and Erie	24
Reading	83¾	Pittsburgh 5s	72¾
Lehigh Gold	115¾	U. R. R. 7-30s	93¾
Oil Creek	22	Central Trans	46¾
Lehigh Valley	60¾	Empire Trans	35

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, September 15, 1873.

REMARKS—Business in all lines of trade this morning was generally brisk, summing up Monday's sales. Perhaps, this may in a measure be accounted for from the fact that our citizens and hotel keepers will be called upon to feed and entertain the army of visitors who are expected in this city during the coming week to attend the reunion of the Army of the Cumberland.

Eggs, butter, cheese, potatoes and other household necessities of life are in good demand, some of which are in plentiful supply, while the remainder are scarce.

The grain trade would be quite active did our dealers in grain have the stock to operate with. As it is they will have to wait until the railroad companies can give them cars to bring their grain to this city.

The following are the receipts of the principle articles of produce over our last report:

Apples, bbls.	72	Flour, bbls.	1,745
Butter, pkgs.	29	Cheese, boxes	35
Bacon, hogs	163		

Below will be found the wholesale prices for this market, unless special mention is made to the contrary:

APPLES—There was but a slight improvement in apples to-day. Dealers seem to be working off gradually the stock on hand, while the receipts have been light. If the latter continue to be held back their stock for a week or two longer, they will receive fair prices for their produce. To-day apples sold at $2 50@3 50 per bbl, the latter for a prime article only.

ALE—The continued high prices our brewers have to pay for hops and barley will, before long, necessitate the advance in ales, and it would be well for buyers to lay in a supply of the same before it takes place. The following are the present market rates: $ 9 XX, $10; porter, $10; India ale, $11 ⅌ bbl; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 25 galls, $22 50 @24 00; kegs, 45 galls, $22 50@24 00; bbls, 65 galls, $27 50@65 00; in cases, bottled, $2 00 for Allsopp and Younger's ale, $2 75; Caswells & Hazard's ginger ale, $3.

ASHES—Trade is but moderatively active and for the grades given below we have no change to note. Pearls, 8@8½; refined, 7½@8; pots, 6½@6½; common do, 4c; pots, 9@9½c; pearls, 11c; black heart, 6c; bottled pots, 8½@9; cask, 8½.

BEANS—Are more in demand, and for navy and small white Canadas, duty ——, we quote at $2 @2 10 ⅌ bushel.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—Continues in active demand at our previous quotations; ⅛ cans, $1 60 ⅌ doz; ¼ do, $2 80; ½ do, $5 50; 1 do, $10 50; 2½ do, 10 ⅌ wooden boxes, 40c ⅌ lb.

BROOMS—There does not seem to be much inquiry at present, but in a small way we can quote sales at 3@3½ ⅌ doz.

BROOM CORN—The demand at present is light, as buyers are well supplied and prefer to wait until the new crop comes in. We quote to-day, however, 6@6½c; common do, 4c; pods, 9@9½c; pearls, 11c; black heart, 6c; bottled pots, 8½@9; cask, 8½.

BEANS—Are more in demand, and for navy and small white Canadas, duty ——, we quote at $2 @2 10 ⅌ bushel.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—Continues in active demand at our previous quotations; ⅛ cans, $1 60 ⅌ doz; ¼ do, $2 80; ½ do, $5 50; 1 do, $10 50; 2½ do, 10 ⅌ wooden boxes, 40c ⅌ lb.

BROOMS—There does not seem to be much inquiry at present, but in a small way we can quote sales at 3@3½ ⅌ doz.

BROOM CORN—The demand at present is light, as buyers are well supplied and prefer to wait until the new crop comes in. We heard no sales to-day, however, of a sale of a car lot of broom corn at 6½@7c. Our previous prices, however, are unchanged. Prime New York Missouri, self-working, 6½@6¾c; prime do, hand-tied, 6@6½c; brush and crooked, 4@5c; inferior to fair, 3@4c.

BUTTER—The demand for choice butter is still in excess of the supply. This, in a measure, can be accounted for from the fact that in Eastern cities better prices for the same article can be received than in this city. As an example, we note that easily brings 32@33c in New York will only bring 27@28c here. There is a fairly active trade in the shipment of Western butter will be consigned to commission men in New York instead of coming to Pittsburgh. To-day business was quite active and the prices realized for choice butter was 25@26c, with an occasional package at a higher figure, while the ruling prices were as above; medium from 16 to 20c as to quality; no inquiry for common grades.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Trade has stacked up a little and since the decline of ½c on hams last week we have no further change to note. We continue to quote at previous prices: Hams, extra sugar cured, ⅌ lb 15@16c; shoulders, extra sugar cured, ⅌ lb, 11½c; breakfast bacon, sugar cured, ⅌ lb, 16½c; beef tongues, sugar cured, ⅌ doz, $1 50. Bacon—Shoulders, ⅌ lb, 10c; rib sides, 10½c; short rib do, 11c; clear do, 11½c; hams bare, ⅌ lb, 14c. Lard—Prime leaf in tierces, 9½c ⅌ lb; refined for summer use, in tierces, 9½c; refined for summer use, in half bbls, 10c; refined for summer use, in kegs, 10½c; refined in 3 lb caddies, 12½c; refined in 5 lb caddies, 12½c; refined in 10 lb pails, 12½c; refined 50 lb cans, 12½c. The receipts since our last report were but 50 tierces bacon.

CANNED GOODS—The continued scarceness of fruit, together with the high price for the same, to say nothing of the short crop which will total short, in portion of the State this morning, which will seriously damage the tomato crop in the field, will have a marked effect on canned goods, and already we are compelled to announce a further advance in some of the staple goods. The following are the present quotations: 2 lbs blackberries, ⅌ doz, $2 25@2 50; 2 lbs damsons, ⅌ doz, $2 25@2 50; 2 lbs peaches, $2 75; 2 lbs green gages, $2 50; 2 lbs peaches, $2 50; 3 lbs peaches, $3 40@3 75; 2 lbs California pears, $3 @3 25; 2 lbs pine apple, $2 75; 2 lbs quinces, $2 25; 2 lbs strawberries, $2 25; 2 lbs raspberries, $2 25; 2 lbs whortleberries, $2 25; 2 lbs lima beans, $1; 2 lbs string beans, $2; 2 lbs Winslow's corn, ⅌ doz, $2; 2 lbs sugar corn, $1 75; 2 lbs Baltimore do, $1 75; 2 lbs green peas, $1 75; 2 lbs succotash, $2 25; 2 lbs tomatoes, $2 40; 2½ lbs pumpkins, $2 65; 1 lb California salmon, $2 25@2 50; 1 lb California salmon, $4 50; 3 lbs spiced salmon, $7; 1 lb Trout lobsters, $2 75; 2 lbs fresh lobster, $3 75; 1 lb Cove oysters, $1 10@1 25; 2 lbs Cove oysters, $2 00@2 50; 1 lb spiced oysters, $1 75; 2 lbs spiced oysters, $2 75; tomato catsup, quarts, $2 25; tomato catsup, pints, $1 50; Halford sauce, pints, $4 25; Halford sauce, ½ pints, $2 50.

Mustard—Imitation French mustard, ⅌ doz, $1 50; genuine French mustard, $2 50; Coleman's ⅌ D. S. ½, $2 10; Coleman's ⅌ ¼, $3 75; Dunham's 1 lbs, $7 50; 4 and 6 lb do, 40c; 10 lb do, 40c; 18 ⅌ kegs 25c.

Pickles—Hot Boston mixed, $7 50; half bbls, 600 medium, $5; barrels, 1,200 medium, $10; pints, plain or mixed, ⅌ doz, $1 50; quarts, plain or mixed, $2 50; half gallons, plain, $3 50; gallons, plain, $6; Hexagon gallons, mixed, $9; English cauliflower, pints, $2 25; English low class, quarts, $6 50; English mixed pickles, pints, $3 25; English mixed pickles, quarts, $6 50; English cauliflower, pints, $2 25; English cauliflower, quarts, $4 50; English piccalill, pints, $5 75; English piccalill, quarts, $10 50; English sliced onions, pints, $3 75; English sliced onions, quarts, $6 50; English white onions, pints, $4 50; English white onions, quarts, $7 50; English gherkins, pints, $4 50; English gherkins, quarts, $7 50; English Mofussel pickles, pints, $4 50; English Mofussel pickles, quarts, $7 50.

CHEESE—Little new is to our mind to note in the little stock of old. We can quote old cured at 11@12 ⅌ bbl, and new at 8@8½ ⅌ lb.

CANNON OIL—Is in fair request at 170 ⅌ gal.

CEMENTS—The following are the ruling quotations: Rosendale, $4 00@4 50; white lime, $3 00@3 50; calcined plaster, $4 00@5 00; land plaster, $3 00@3 50.

CRACKERS—The following are the ruling quotations of the market: Lemon and sugar, 12½c; oyster crackers, 7½c; soda crackers, 7½c; sugar crackers, 10c; butter crackers, 7½ @8c; pilot bread, 6c; Boston, 7c; B. B., 9c.

CHEESE—Still continues to be in fair request, although the receipts during the past week have been off somewhat, while prices remain nominal unchanged. Prime New York factory, 13½@14c; factory, in small lots, 14c; Limburger, 14c for July make, and 15½c for August make. In a jobbing way 15@16c. Three little imported farm dairy, Limburger and Swetzer quiet at 14@15c each.

COUNTRY LARD—Is in fair request at 8@9c for prime. Dark lard, for lack of oil to per ⅌ lb.

EGGS—There is but a moderate supply on hand, not enough to fill the demand for the season of year. Prices continue very firm, at Saturday's prices—20@22c for strictly fresh. During the remainder of this week the demand will be largely increased, and we anticipate that prices for that time will be 1 cent higher.

FEATHERS—There is considerable inquiry for a good article, ranging for prime to No. 1, with sales at 90c ⅌ lb, and in a small way from store at 85 @90 ⅌ lb.

FISH—The market continues firm at the following quotations: Extra No 1 mess mackerel, $23 ⅌ bbl; No 1 shore mackerel, $22; extra No 2 mackerel, $20; No 2 mackerel, $19 50; large No 3 mackerel, $12; No 3 mackerel, $11; split No 1 mackerel, $20; family, shore, $18; 25 ⅌ half ⅌ ½ bbls; lake trout, $7 00@7 50 ⅌ ½ bbls; medium do, $6 50 ⅌ 100 lbs; medium Grand Bank codfish, $6 00 ⅌ 100 lbs.

FLOUR—The market for all kinds of flours still remains firm. There are no sales to be reported as pay more for their western floors by the millers, but as they seem to be amply supplied at present, they do not feel disposed to change their prices. The receipts continue liberal, and prices are as follows: St. Louis $9 00 per bbl; Kentucky, $8 25; per bbl; Indiana winter $7 50 per bbl; old Minnesota, $7 75 per bbl; Wisconsin, $7 00 per bbl.

GRAIN—There was no manifest improvement in the market to day worthy of note. Many of the dealers were conspicuously idle—and, no wonder, because there was no demand for grain, but because there is no grain here to sell. Wheat, corn, and oats, are in great demand, and the dealers are paying whatever price is asked to enable them to fill orders. The movement in barley continues to attract the attention of our leading dealers and prices are also going higher. We do not see why so much barley in the West continues to remain there while the market price here runs so high. The quotations for barley in our last issue are fully maintained to-day, with a disposition on the part of holders to ask more. Red wheat is in excellent demand, and commands a premium over the cold weather. It was very dull, will very little inquiry, and as a consequence the dealers were disposing of them at a sacrifice.

WHISKY—Highwines 93@$1 00 ⅌ gallon.

WOODEN WARE—Two hoop pails, $2 40; three hoop do, $2 65; No 3 tubs, $6 75; No 2 do, $6 25; No 1 do, $6 75; washboards, IXL, $2 50@3 00.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, September 15, 1873.

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle by the different railroads centering at the Allegheny yards were twenty-seven cars, or about five hundred and forty head. Of these twelve car loads were from Chicago, and the balance from Ohio and Indiana. The cattle from Chicago were fair in quality, but not so good, taking the different grades of the same, as those that came from that point. The stock from Ohio was generally of an inferior quality, light grassers, which weighed in the neighborhood of from 800 to 900 lbs. The cattle from Indiana were of about the same grade as usually from there. In addition to the arrivals by rail, the different roads leading to the city were all represented. There were droves from Jefferson county, Greene county, Washington county, Beaver county, Lawrence county, and from West Virginia, in all not less than five hundred head, which swelled the total of offerings to somewhat over one thousand head. The quality of the cattle from the country was, as usual, common, but not so much so as heretofore, for as the season advances the cattle being held longer of course are in better flesh. The market opened up at Monday last rules with a fair demand especially active for good cattle from the commencement, until the close, as the supply of them was not heavy and the demand fully up to it. Sellers held prices firm for good stock, and toward the close they had brought even better figures than at the opening. Several cases, as will be seen by report of sales below, $6 75 was reached, but from $6 25 to $6 50 were the general figures. Trade opened slow on common stock, and ruled so until the close. Buyers for this class were in no hurry about purchasing, as the supply was sufficient to meet the wants of the trade. Medium steers were on at about an even keel with last week, while in cases common cattle, toward the close of the market, sold a shade lower than last week. The number of cattle left over should was very small; the weather was cool and quiet all day favorable to the drive and causing a better feeling among butchers, and they bought freer than they otherwise would. On the whole, the market was a satisfactory one, as we heard very little grumbling from dealers.

PRICES.

Extra 1,300 lb steers, fine and smooth, $6 75; extra 1,200 lb steers, fine and smooth, $6 40 to $6 50; extra 1,100 lb steers, fine and nicely handled, $6 00 @6 25; good to choice 1,000 lb steers, $5 25 to $5 75; common 1,000 lb steers, $4 25 to $4 75; light grassers, $3 50 to $4 00; bulls, $2 50 to $3 50.

ARRIVALS.

Following are the arrivals of live stock at the Allegheny yards for the week ending to-day:

	Cars.
Greenwald & K., from Chicago	12
M. Verner, from Chicago	1
Marks & Bro., from Chicago	4
W. Mondshine, from Chicago	1
L. Keifer, from Chicago	1
J. Lobeman, from Chicago	1
Joseph Stewart, from Indianapolis	1
T. Berger, from Indianapolis	1
H. Kirkpatrick, from Mansfield	1
M. Snyder, from Orrville	1
W. C. Thrasher, from Leetonia	1
C. W. Rescott, from Le Roy	1
J. R. Barnes, from Bellaire	1
Bishop & Adams, from Bellaire	1
J. J. Frost, from Bellaire	1
J. Sheppard, from Bellaire	1
M. Rudolph, from C. Dover	1
C. M. Heins, from C. Dover	1
C. Shoemaker, from Bridgeport	1
Total	27

Cattle Sales.

Kestner & Metz sold 7 head Greene county cattle at prices ranging from $4 25 to $6 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Adams & Lowenstein sold 20 head of Washington county cattle at prices ranging from $5 15 to $5 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Marks & Bro, sold 100 head cattle at prices ranging from $4 25 to $6 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Samuel Trauerman sold 36 head Chicago and Washington county stock at prices from $3 50 to $6 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Orr & Williams sold 22 head Western cattle at prices from $3 50 to $6 00 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Sadler, Havens & Co. sold 90 head mixed stock at prices ranging from $4 to $6 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Hoinen, Lafferty & Co. sold 20 head Ohio and Pennsylvania cattle at prices ranging from $4 15 to $5 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

James Hunter sold 1 car Indiana cattle at prices ranging from $5 to $5 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Jacob Shamburg sold 18 head Washington county cattle at prices from $5 to $5 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Butterfield sold 6 head Chicago cattle at prices from $3 50 to $6 00 ⅌ 100 lbs.

A. Lobeman sold 6 head Chicago cattle at prices from $5 12 to $6 12 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Kraus & Schmitt sold 20 head Butler county cattle, at prices from $4 00 to $5 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

M. Kraus sold 31 head Chicago cattle, at prices from $5 75 to $6 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

L. Keifer sold 27 head Chicago cattle, at prices from $6 00 to $6 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

M. Verner sold 15 head Chicago cattle at prices from $5 75 to $6 75 ⅌ 100 lbs; also 18 head Greene county stock at prices from $4 to $5 50 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Western Virginia, common stuff, from $3 00 to $4 50 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Scott Greenthal sold 15 head common cattle at figures ranging from $4 00 to $5 00 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Jacob Newly sold 9 loads good Ohio cattle at figures ranging from $5 75 to $6 75 ⅌ 100 lbs; also 1 load from $4 00 to $5 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Eli Kratz sold 10 head common to good Ohio cattle at figures from $4 00 to $5 50 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Greenwald & Kain sold 20 head Chicago cattle at prices ranging from $5 00 to 6 50 ⅌ 100 lbs.

J. Stewart, sold 3 head fresh cows from $40 to $50 ⅌ head.

Wm. Gorvin, sold 16 head Butler county cattle at $4 50 ⅌ 100 lbs.

L. Gorson sold 1 car load Ohio cattle at prices from $4 00 to $4 50.

Sheep and Lambs.

The number of sheep and lambs on sale to-day was large, although not too much so for the season of the year. There were fully two thousand head on sale to-day, all of which were left in from the surrounding country. The quality of the stock was fair, fully up to the grade of offerings generally here. Trade opened early and choice lambs sold well. Good sheep brought fair prices, but inferior stock dragged a little toward the close, but all changed hands. Following is a partial list of the sales, which will serve to render a fair idea of prices:

J. Steakly 20 head of Butler county lambs at prices from $2 50 to $3 25 ⅌ head.

Peter Schidmantel sold 125 head Butler county sheep and lambs at prices from 4c to 5c ⅌ lb; lambs from $2 50 to $3 25 ⅌ head.

Jacob Keifer sold 131 head Butler county sheep and lambs. Sheep at $4 00 ⅌ head; lambs from $2 00 to $3 25 ⅌ head.

J. C. McCrease sold 173 head Butler county sheep and lambs. Sheep in lots of 50 to 70 at $4 00 ⅌ head; lambs from $2 50 to $4 00 ⅌ head.

M. McCaslin sold 110 head sheep and lambs, from Lawrence county. Sheep at 4c to 5c ⅌ lb; lambs from $3 50 to $4 00 ⅌ head; lambs from $2 50 to $3 50 ⅌ head.

John Fairley sold 106 head, Armstrong county sheep and lambs, sheep at $3 50 ⅌ head; lambs from $1 50 to $3 50 ⅌ head.

W. A. Springer sold 2 head Allegheny county lambs at $3 25 ⅌ head. Average weight two thousand pounds.

Jame Shaw sold 95 head Lawrence county sheep and lambs. Sheep at $3 25 ⅌ head; lambs from $1 25 to $3 25 ⅌ head.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, September 15.—Flour dull at $5 90 @6 40. Wheat firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1 17; No 2 do $1 13. Oats firm; No 2 at 36c. Corn quiet at 49½c. Rye steady; No 1, 65c. Barley steady and in moderate demand; No 2, $1 26.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, September 15.—Wheat dull and nominally unchanged; No 1 red $1 40; No 2, $1 30. Corn quiet at 56@56c. Oats strong at 32@40c. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, September 15.—Wheat dull; No 1 Milwaukee $1 45; extra white Michigan $1 54. Corn quiet and unchanged.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
TUESDAY, September 16, 1873.

REMARKS.—We have nothing special new to note in regard to either crude or refined. The demand being limited sales were of a similar description in certain parts of the oil regions. The feeling is better. Our dispatches will furnish the necessary information.

CRUDE.

The nominal rates here are 37@38½c.

PARKER'S.

2,500 bbls spot.....$1 18
2,000 bbls spot.....1 17½

REFINED.

Prices continue nominal. Offered for eastern shipment at 18@18½c; western 18½c per gallon. Philadelphia delivery 19½c; futures 16c. New York delivery, spot, 11c; futures 16½c.

OIL BARRELS.

There was an improved demand for oil barrels, with sales city $2 20@2 25; country $2 12@2 15.

[By Western Union Telegraph Line.]

TITUSVILLE, September 15.—The *Herald* says: The market was firmer but quiet on the upper road, and closed at $1 45 for spot, Oil City $1 25; Parker's firm and firmer at $1 15@1 17½. Sales:

2,000 bbls upper road, spot.....$1 42½
8,300 bbls upper road, spot.....1 45
3,500 bbls Oil City, spot.....1 25
3,500 bbls Parker's, spot.....1 15
9,000 bbls Parker's, spot.....1 17½

NEW YORK, September 15.—Closing Saturday.—The market was quiet and firm. Crude in bulk 8½@9c, formed the for spot delivery; 10½c for next month; 16½c for November and December. Cases 22½c for spot lots; 23c for later delivery. Philadelphia declined ½c for spot delivery; 10½c for next month; 16½c for November and December. Cases 22½c for spot lots; 23c for later delivery. Cable offices report an advance in the London market. As it will be about two months before we shall have any considerable receipts, higher values are likely to rule. Java coffees are firm and in good demand.

Molasses—The limited stock of New Orleans in this market gives strength to this class of goods, and prices will go higher. Some of our merchants are shipping to New York; quite a number have a handsome profit over prices to be obtained here:

Sugars—Crushed sugar, 12¾c; powdered, 12½c; granulated, 12¼c; A, 11¾c; B, 11⅛c; extra C, 11⅜c; Franklin extra C, 10½c; Franklin soft sugar extra C, 9¾c; H. G. & Co. B, 9¼c; other grades 7¼@8¾c.

Coffee—Roasted Rio, loose, 33½c ⅌ lb; roasted Rio, in 1 lb papers, 35c ⅌ lb; roasted Java, 40c ⅌ lb.

Teas—Young Hyson sold $1 10 ⅌ lb; gunpowder, $1 60 ⅌ lb; imperial, $1 60@$1 80 ⅌ lb; Japan, $1 60 ⅌ lb; Oolong, $1 60@$2 ⅌ lb; Souchongs, 95c @$1 ⅌ lb.

Syrups—Common, 28@35c; honey, 45c; golden, 50c; Centennial, 65c; Vienna Exposition, 70c; New Orleans molasses, 75@80c.

Rice—Rangoon, 7½c; Patna, 8½@9c; Carolina, 10c.

HAY—The market still continues quiet and sales are reported at $26@27 ⅌ ton for baled hay, $25 @26 ⅌ ton loose country hay, and $28@30 ⅌ ton loose country hay, and $28@30 ⅌ ton loose country hay, and $28@30

CITY MATTERS.

Stanton Avenue.

The Court of Common Pleas following the precedent set by the United States Circuit Court, has refused to grant a preliminary injunction to restrain the Stanton Avenue Commissioners and the city of Pittsburgh from proceeding with the opening and improvement of that thoroughfare. Actions for trespass have been brought, and thus complainants will have an opportunity to test the matter in that way.

The Soldiers' Colony.

It seems to be determined that the proposed Allegheny County Soldiers' Colony shall be a success. A notice has been issued requesting all persons desiring to join the colony to call on the janitor of Municipal Hall, where they will have an opportunity to sign the roll of members. A meeting will be held on Friday evening next, and every Friday evening thereafter at 7½ o'clock, when all persons are invited to attend.

The Mayor's Office Investigation.

It is stated that the Riddell Committee of investigation into the Mayor's office accounts will meet on Saturday next; which occasions the supposition that the overhauling and comparing the watchhouse dockets of the twelve months past has been concluded. Ex-Clerk Patterson's arrival in New York on his way home has caused the report that he will be summoned as a witness before the committee at the meeting mentioned.

The Wright Murder Case

"Cal" McQuiston who, on account of the testimony elicited in the Coroner's investigation into the manner of the death of Mr. Wright, found under the railroad bridge, this side, was charged before the Mayor with perjury and with keeping a bawdy place, was called for a hearing yesterday. Caroline was on hand, but declined a hearing and gave bail for Court on both charges. "Johnny" Wall, ex-proprietor of the boat, entered his recognizance in the sum of $1,500, in both cases.

Starkey, who is also charged with keeping a bawdy place in a boat on the river, gave bail for Court.

A Heartless Case.

An old man named James Stephenson was committed to the county jail yesterday, by a Justice of the Peace at Noblestown, on a charge of "threatening to kill" Mrs. Nicholson. The old man, it is said, had been called a rascal by the prosecutrix, and for this he struck her with a wooden ramrod, which he used as a cane, immediately after this, some one, to him unknown, threw a solution of concentrated lye over him, which burnt his face, hands, arms and neck, in a shocking manner. Suit was entered against him for surety of the peace, and notwithstanding his pitiable condition he was sent to jail.

John Coyle, Esq., yesterday happened into the jail, and having been told of the case, had the curiosity to examine the commitment. He found the document defective, in that it did not set forth the name of the prosecutor. He at once appeared before Judge Stowe, out of humanity for the sufferer, and asked for his discharge, which was promptly ordered. The old man, who is said to be almost eighty, was taken in charge by two of the detectives, who conveyed him to a hospital for treatment.

The Coal Outlook.

The *Labor Tribune* says: "Work in the railway pits continues. The river pits, with one or two exceptions, continue idle. There is a desire on the part of many of the small operators to resume work at the four and two cent rates, but the movement is resisted by the larger operators, who controlled the means of transportation. From what we have been able to learn, there is a very strong desire to insist on four cents instead of three and one-half for mining over the three-fourth inch screen. Notice to this effect has been given by many banks. The question comes up for discussion at the next Convention.

"We hope that the miners, in electing delegates to the Convention of the 20th inst., will see to it that they send men who will correctly represent them and speak their sentiments. It would not be wise to give positive instructions to the delegates, because to do so is to deprive the Convention of the power or right to discuss and consider all the reasons for or against the proposed advance.

"We believe it to be our duty to advise in the most positive terms against precipitate action. Let a strike be avoided at all hazards. There is too little to gain and too much to lose by a strike.

We believe that everything can be obtained by peaceable measures. Wisdom has marked the course of the miners thus far, and we hope to see wise counsels continue to prevail. Organization is of more importance just now than the proposed half cent."

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

At the opening of Court yesterday the case of John F. Vance, a Justice of the Peace in West Elizabeth borough, came on for trial. The defendant stands indicted for perjury, on oath of Thomas Biggerton. Some time ago one Chicken case came up for a hearing before him, and he gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff, it being alleged, however, that he declined to hear the testimony of Mrs. Biggerton, the defendant. A *certiorari* was issued to bring out, upon which the official made an affidavit before Alderman McMasters denying in effect the charge that he had refused to take the evidence of Mrs. Biggerton; hereupon Mr. Biggerton, her husband, brought a suit for perjury against the Justice of the Peace. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Thomas Orem,	Patrick Caligan.
Joseph Lattendar,	William Hinney,
Peter Curtis,	Michael Woods,
James Gray,	James Cunningham,
W. H. Somlet,	Lorenz Voelker,
W. G McCartney, et ux.	William Readon,
Elizabeth Kelsey, (2).	Matthew Youngingor,
James Hammond, et al.	

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

Jury trials were resumed yesterday. The case of Joseph Hope vs. A. W. Hotthouse, being an action to recover for a lot of straw sold and delivered, was tried, and the jury is out.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Mazurie's executor vs. Tery et al.
Monroe vs. Goldbach.
Phillips vs. Chalfant.
Heath & Speer vs. Chambers.
Kaufman vs. Elsessor.
Myers & Co. vs. Chambers.
Watson vs. Gibson et al.
Haigh, for use, vs. McIlvoy.
Welderhoid, receiver, etc., Silverman & Bro.
Tuckey vs. Boerse.
Wisenad vs. Allegheny county.
Fowhl vs. Sherlock.

OUR STREET RAILWAYS.

The Conference Committee.

The Committee of Councils, of which Mr. West is Chairman, appointed to confer with the Presidents of our street railways as to city taxes, held a meeting yesterday afternoon.

Messrs. Beltzhoover stated that the Presidents of the roads, at a meeting recently held, had decided as preferable to being compelled to keep streets clean and repaired, that there should be an additional tax put on. The Birmingham Road now pays five per cent. on its earnings and forty dollars per car, which is thought to be enough. One Railroad President had *said that in lieu of the cleaning and repairing of streets $10 00 per car* would be added, while another agreed to an addition of $20 00 per car.

In answer to an inquiry as to the cost of repairing of streets, a member of the Committee stated on authority of Mr. Hunter, Commissioner of Highways, that it costs $5,000 per year to clean and repair Penn avenue, the forks of the road.

The Committee, after an interchange of opinion, agreed to meet again on Monday afternoon next, the Street Commissioners to meet with them and report the cost of repairs and cleaning.

WALL'S STATION LOTS.

Great Auction Sale To-Morrow — Eighty five Quarter and Half Acre Lots—Farm House, Stock, &c., for Sale—A Free Excursion.

The great auction sale of lots, at Wall's Station, takes place to-morrow (Wednesday), and all who wish to attend will be carried free, the excursion cars having been provided. Mr. Alban Graves, the enterprising and successful real estate dealer, will offer, at Wall's Station, the most thriving place on the great Pennsylvania Central Road, eighty-five desirable building lots, in quarter and half acre lots. Also a comfortable farm house of five rooms, a good barn, and two acres of ground with three hundred bearing fruit trees, together with the stock of cows, calves, hogs, two horses, baroncho, a fine Alderney bull, etc., etc. The above lots will be sold without reserve, and they offer the most likely chance for the investment of any lots now in the market. The Pennsylvania Railroad is now surveying no less than six hundred acres, at Wall's, for the buildings and improvement to be erected there next year, including the Central stock yards, transfer depot, and car shops. These will be on a scale much more extensive than is generally supposed, because they are intended to be permanent. Several hundred thousand dollars will be invested here within the next year or two, and a population of some eight or ten thousand persons will be congregated here in a few years. Real estate must rapidly enhance in value, and these lots, being close to the contemplated improvements, offer rare chances for speculative investment. Half a million of dollars is now being spent in building a bridge over the Monongahela, to connect the Pan Handle and the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston railroads with the Pennsylvania Central, near Wall's Station, for the accommodation of the stock and through freight. This is destined to be one of the most important business stations on the whole line of the road.

Mr. Grazier will offer, at the same time, one hundred and twenty-five acres, thirty of which are underlaid with a good vein of coal, four to six feet in thick. This would be a splendid speculation for a company, or for individuals, to hold for a year or two, as the territory here is limited, and the demand for lots will be active. Special cars will leave the Union Depot to-morrow (Wednesday) morning at 10:20, attached to the regular train of Conductor Hourh, and all who wish to attend the sale will be conveyed free of charge. There has been no sale this season which has offered such flattering inducements to buyers, and we have no doubt the sale will be largely attended. Persons getting on the train, at way stations, will make known to the conductor that they are going to the sale and they will be assigned to the proper car.

EVERYBODY'S ORCHESTRA.

A Parlor Organ Capable of Producing Orchestral Music with Wonderful Effect.

There seems to be no limit to the progress made by manufacturers of musical instruments in the production of unheard-of and undreamed-of effects in organs (occupying small space), and making an insignificant appearance, compared with the so-called "parlor organs," to which we have been accustomed to listen in silent wonderment. The person who would have asserted ten years ago, that there could be compressed into the size of a "parlor organ" an instrument combining all the essential effects, traits and powers of Thomas's grand orchestral organ, "station and the finest church organ, would have been greeted by expressions of open and decided unbelief, or by shrugs of silent but expressive incredulity. All inventions of merit have had similar greeting.

The Mason & Hamlin Organ Company have perfected an instrument which is destined to work a revolution in musical circles. Four years were consumed in bringing it up to the proper standard of excellence, and sums of money expended which if they are too modest to have made known, were expended in the pursuit of instrumental perfection. The result of their labor and outlay is now on exhibition at the rooms of Kleber & Bro., No. 151 Wood street. Those who can find the pleasure, last evening, of listening to a recital given by Mr. W. H. Sherwood, of Chicago, who is engaged in showing the wonderful capabilities of the new organ. He is a finished musician, and an accomplishment of far more than ordinary ability. His selections embrace almost the whole range of classical music, from the most operatic and brilliant, and the orchestral and popular, are remarkable for the effects produced by the mingling of the flute, violin, or oboe solo being accompanied by the string, reed and pipe accompaniment in such a manner as to only need the closing of the eyes to make one think he was listening to Thomas's and his orchestra.

Space will not allow, if the writer had sufficient command of technical details, any attempt at a full description of this musical marvel. Let all be assured, however, that it combines entirely new principles of construction, every part being exactly suited to its purpose.

Prof. Tomlins will give recitals to-day from 10 A. M. to 12 M., and from 3 to 5 P. M., to which all lovers of choice music are cordially invited. Those who attend can be assured of a treat equal to any first-class concert, vocal or instrumental, ever given to the public. The time of his stay is but short; let all profit by it.

The Army of the Cumberland.

ANNUAL RE-UNION.

THE PROGRAMME.

Final Arrangements Concluded—Meeting of the Executive Committee and the Council Committee—Gen. Grant Already on the Way—The Parade and Inspection of the Eighteenth Division —The Art Exhibition.

The Local Executive Committee of Soldiers who have the main work of perfecting the arrangements for the Annual Reunion of the Army of the Cumberland, in charge in this city, have about completed their labors, while the Executive and Council Committees have rendered all the aid desired. The affair promises to be the most interesting in the history of the organization, and Pittsburghers will accord such a welcome to the veterans as will make their hearts glad, and, as ever, cause the strangers who visit our city to take away with them a favorable opinion of our hospitality.

Last evening the Soldiers' Executive Committee held another meeting which was largely attended, General Blakely in the chair.

Reports of satisfactory progress were received from all committees, and there was a general feeling of satisfaction expressed as to the prospects of the meeting.

THE ART GALLERY.

The Art Committee reported activity in the arranging of the paintings, and that they expect to have the arrangements completed so that the room may be thrown open to the public, this, Tuesday evening. Several paintings were received yesterday, among which are Price's "Night After Chickamauga," "The Cavalry Charge at Gettysburg," and several other pictures belonging to the Society. Miss Catharine M. Hansom, of Cleveland, has arrived with her painting of General Thomas, which she says, has been valued by artists at thirty thousand dollars.

THE STATUE OF GEN. THOMAS.

There are six competitors, so far announced, for the prize for the best equestrian statue of General George H. Thomas, as follows:

Miss Vinnie Ream, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Terrine, Mr. Hess, Mr. Price.

Besides the equestrian statue Mr. McDonald, above mentioned, offers two busts of the "Hero of Chickamauga." Miss Vinnie Ream, Mr. Bailey, of Philadelphia, and Mr. G. Hess, of New York, have arrived with their models, which were taken charge of by the Art Committee. It is requested, on the part of the committee, that artists who have models for exhibition will report to Captain William P. Herbert, in the rooms of the Western Insurance Company, at Fifth avenue and Wood street, or to Major W. W. Barker, at 57 Fifth avenue. The committee appointed by the Society to select the statue will meet in the Art room this afternoon. This committee is composed as follows: Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, U. S. A.; Gen. S. M. Price, Lexington, Kentucky; Col. Hunter Brooke, Ohio; Gen. Theo. T. Browne, Indiana; Capt. H. M. Duffield, Detroit, Michigan.

THE DECORATIONS.

The decoration of Grand Hall, where the banquet will be held, is under the supervision of General Robinson. The material will be furnished by Messrs. Murdock & Co., and Mr. J. D. Knox. The platform at the north end of the hall will be extended on either side and will be covered with flowers and evergreens, forming a grotto, in which the Great Western Band will be hidden. Other parts of the hall will be made gay and festive by flags, wreaths and corps badges innumerable. There will be thirteen tables in all, a large one running across the middle of the hall, at the head of which will be seated the President of the Convention, and six shorter ones, one on either side, running parallel with the length of the hall. At the east side of the hall will be erected for the speakers an immense platform, and on the north wall will be one of this stand are provided for the representatives of the press. The plans for decoration are in good taste, and the enterprise of the committees in charge to room to doubt that they will be successfully carried out.

We have already given an outline, of the work being done by the committee having in hand the decoration of Library Hall.

Of the private decorations we may mention Messrs. I. D. Bernd and Higgs & Backe, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Market streets. Other firms and private individuals are at work and a report of the result will be given hereafter.

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4th. Music.....Great Western Band.
5th. Poem.....Col. Thomas Hood.
6th. The Annual Oration.....Genl. Durbin Ward.
7th. Music.....Great Western Band.
8th. Address from distinguished generals, men who may be present.
9th. Taps.....Great Western Band.

TAPS.

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"Bugler, call" will be sounded fifteen minutes before "Assembly."

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THE COUNCIL COMMITTEE

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WASHINGTON, D. C., September 15, 1873.

Charles P. Duff, Esq.:

President leaves Long Branch for Pittsburgh today; cannot tell when he expects to arrive.

LEVI C. LUCKEY, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Chalmers, Hon. James Blackmore, Mayor, was added to the committee, and the meeting then adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

As has heretofore been noticed, arrangements have been made for the accommodation of the press at Library Hall, and we have good reason to believe that the headquarters for members from abroad will be at room No. 21 in Municipal Hall, from whence tickets will be distributed.

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Pittsburgh will be honored by the presence of many of our most distinguished military men, as well as by numerous others of lesser note, whose unwritten, but none the less gallant, history, made in fighting with the Army of the Cumberland, call for every manifestation of respect and appreciation that it is possible to give.

Let Pittsburghers do their duty, as they have always done, and show our soldier visitors that the great heart of the Iron City throbs to-day with the same patriotism that made it so feared by the rebels in the days of the cumberland boys were fighting among the Southern pines.

HENRY DARLINGTON,
LOUIS HAGER,
T. K. WINGATE,
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CITIZENS' COMMITTEE.

The following additions to the Citizens Finance Committee have been made: W. C. Gormley, C. F. Lockert, W. Hamilton, A. J. Pentecost, Samuel Dyer, Geo. W. Hubley, J. E. Umbstaetter, N. B. Dilworth, Ed. H. Yeager.

EXCURSION COMMITTEE MEETING.

A meeting of the Grant Reception Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 78 Fourth avenue, at 4 o'clock P. M. The following gentlemen compose the Committee: Gen. W. A. Robinson, Major G. R. Kreps, Captain Chas. B. Gillespie, General J. B. Sweitzer, Chaplain R. C. Christy, Adjutant C. Sniveley, Major Alex. Hamilton, Major C. B. Finley, Colonel Norman M. Smith, J. J. Selbeneck, Charles Meyran, Jacob Reese, Hon. James Blackmore, Liberty Lloyd, Colonel A. H. Hays, Thomas M. Howe, August Hartje, Captain Thomas S. Mapie, R. Leslie Orr.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Barring a few shortcomings of auxiliaries, which are generally incidental to a first presentation of any drama, last night's performance at this theater was one of the most enjoyable dramatic representations ever given in this city. "The Wearing of the Green" by no means a faultless production. But there are in it numberless genuine touches of nature which will always give it more or less popularity so long as it finds a creditable rendering. The acting of Mr. Florence was such that the auditor might well be excused for imagining that he was realizing a veritable scene in Irish history, instead of merely looking at a play. His impersonation of "Bryan Maguire" was so vivid a reproduction of that which was purely probable with such a character, in such a situation, as almost to create in the mind of the looker-on the illusion that Florence's acting was involuntary, growing spontaneously out of the necessities of the scene. We have not space to refer, in detail, to the quality of his support. Upon the whole it was very good; but there was comparatively little opportunity for display, either of merit or demerit, in the subordinate characters. The play will be repeated tonight. To-morrow and Thursday evenings the absorbing interesting drama, "The Ticket-of-Leave Man," will be given, followed by a side splitting farce, based on a ludicrous incident connected with the late civil war, in both of which pieces Mr. Florence will appear. Mr. Gotthold will also make his bow of the season. Of course the theater will be handsomely decorated and festooned, in honor of our visitors the members of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland. It will be wise in our citizens to secure seats in advance.

Academy of Music.

Under the management of Mr. Beamer, Bartley Campbell's drama, "Watch and Wait, or Through Fire," was given at the Academy last evening. Following so close upon the heels of the Opera last week, this very worthy drama is at a disadvantage. It is calculated to draw an entirely different audience from those which lately filled the house, and for a night or two the attendance may be small; but when the merits of the piece, and the talent of the company performing it, are understood, there will be more satisfactory returns at the box office.

Of the drama it is unnecessary to speak at length, for it had a successful run at the Opera house within the year. Suffice it to say that it is in many respects improved and, as now rendered, enforce a healthful moral in a most entertaining way.

Mr. and Mrs. Albaugh give entire satisfaction as Bertram Bristow and Grace Josslyn; Miss Gilman is a charmingly pretty waiting maid, and Mr. Knowles as a very acceptable "Gus Zris." Without specifying the other members of the company, we can commend the whole without reserve, and say that an evening spent at the Academy during this week cannot be uninteresting or unprofitable. Mr. Beamer deserves a substantial recognition from the public for his enterprise in bringing so good a company, with so good a repertory, to Pittsburgh. "Watch and Wait" will be repeated this evening.

MORTUARY REPORTS.

Deaths in Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

The reports of the number of deaths in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, for the week ending September 14th are given below. It will be observed that in this city there have been but 58 deaths, against 70 the previous week—a decrease of 12. This is not so favorable a showing as for the week ending August 31st, when the decrease was 30. In Allegheny we have 24 deaths reported for the week, against 28 the preceding week. It will be observed, by the report for the week given below, that the week just closed shows fewer deaths, in the aggregate, in both cities, than has occurred in any one week since April 6th, excepting only the week ending June 15th, when there were but 63 deaths in both cities.

PITTSBURGH.

Dr. W. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, reports that the total number of deaths in the city, for the week ending September 14, were 58. Of these 26 were males, 32 females, 56 white, and 2 colored. The causes of death were as follows: Cholera infantum, 10; consumption, convulsions and scarlet fever, each 4; marasmus, 3; capillary bronchitis, abscess, sporadic dysentery, acute enteritis, typhoid fever, and inanition, each 2; accident, burning, delirium, asphyxia, acute bronchitis, carcinosis of liver cerebritis, cerebro-spinal meningitis, cliptheria, chronic enteritis, gangrena, vulvar disease of the heart, congestion of the lungs, meningitis, acute meningitis, subacute meningitis, paralysis, pneumonia, pericarditis, idiopathic tetanus and unknown, each one. Of the above there were under one year, 18; from 1 to 2, 14; from 2 to 5, 12; 5 to 10, 2; 10 to 15, 1; 20 to 30, 2; 30 to 40, 5; 40 to 50, 1; 50 to 60, 1; 60 to 70, 1; 70 to 80, 1; 80 to 90, 1.

ALLEGHENY.

The weekly report of Health Officer Hoch has the following exhibit: The number of deaths was 24: males, 15; females, 9, and all white. The diseases were: Cholera infantum, 6; typhoid fever, 3; chronic diarrhœa, 1; drowning, 2; still-born, 3; consumption, tubercular, pneumonia, suicide, inanition of brain, congestion of; brain, marasmus, cancer, inflammation of kidneys and unknown, each one.

The ages were: Under 1 year, 6; between 1 and 5, 8; between 10 and 20, 1; between 20 and 30, 4; between 40 and 50, 3; between 50 and 60, 2.

THE WEEKLY DEATH RATE.

The following table shows the number of deaths reported each week, in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, since the first of April last:

Week ending	Pittsburgh.	Allegheny.	Total.
April 6	62	31	93
April 13	70	32	98
April 20	60	34	104
April 27	76	26	102
May 4	69	23	92
May 11	61	23	84
May 18	77	33	110
May 25	82	15	97
June 1	71	20	91
June 8	53	26	79
June 15	43	20	63
June 22	78	24	102
June 29	79	28	107
July 6	97	53	150
July 13	91	55	146
July 20	105	42	147
July 27	104	40	144
August 3	105	51	156
August 10	106	58	164
August 17	106	93	199
August 24	109	39	147
August 31	78	25	103
Total, 5 months	1,778	711	2,489
September 7	70	28	98
September 14	58	24	82

WHAT PITTSBURGH NEEDS

Practical Training by Aid of the Shop, the Mine and the Factory.

What is needed among our specialties in scientific education is a proper department of practical applied science. We need, especially in Pittsburgh, a practical school, to which those who choose to may come with what of chemistry, physics, mechanics, mithicalogy and geology they have already acquired, and be taught by lectures, models, &c., how to apply all these scientific principles to actual work—to commercial use and profit. Second at the east side of the hall will be erected for the speakers an immense platform, and on the north wall will be one of this stand are provided for the representatives of the press. The plans for decoration are in good taste, and the enterprise of the committees in charge to room to doubt that they will be successfully carried out.

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ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 15.—River five feet eight inches, and falling. Cool and cloudy.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 15.—River falling, with three feet eight inches in the canal and twenty inches in the pass down the Indian chute. Weather cold and clear. The new Alabama river steamer, Mary, made a trial trip to-day and worked satisfactorily. She leaves for New Orleans and Mobile tomorrow afternoon. Capt. Houghton, Local Steamboat Inspector, received charge of absence yesterday to attend the meeting of Commissioners on Boiler Explosions at Pittsburgh. There will be a large Southern delegation at that meeting. Arrived—Gen. Lytle, Cincinnati; Grey Eagle, Henderson, Sandy, Troy; Charmer, Evansville. Departed—General, Troy; Charmer, Cincinnati; Tarascon, Henderson; Sandy, Pomeroy. Cincinnati; Lookout and barges,

Pittsburgh.

CAIRO, September 15.—Arrived—Colorado, St. Louis; Keystone, Brockville; Capital City, Vicksburg. Departed—Colorado, Vicksburg. River has fallen four inches. Clear and pleasant.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 15.—Arrived—Labarge, Missouri river; Glencoe, New Orleans; Hon. Roy and Henderson, Keokuk; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg. Departed—Chester and Ballouge, Memphis; Rob Roy, St. Paul; Susie Silver, New Orleans. River falling. Clear and warm.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, September 15.—River has fallen six inches, with thirty inches on the shoals. Weather clear and pleasant.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, September 15.—River rising slowly. Clear and cool at night and hot during the day. Arrived—Nashville, Cincinnati. Departed—Belle Memphis, St. Louis; Arlington, Cincinnati.

Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, September 15.—Clear and pleasant. River rose six inches.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, September 15.—No boats down to-day. Up—Julia. Clear and warm. River falling.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 15.—Arrived—John Kyle, St. Louis. Departed—Henry Ames, St. Louis. Clear and pleasant.

COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 15.—Cotton in good demand; sales 800 bales; supply better and prices strong; sales partly at previous prices and partly ⅛ to ¼c higher; ordinary 13¾@13¾c; strict ordinary 14¾@15c; good ordinary 16@16¼c; strict good ordinary 16⅞@17c; low middlings 18⅛@18¾c; middling 18¾@18⅞c; strict middling 19@19¼c; receipts 1,921 bales; no exports; stock, 9,034 bales.

Savannh.

SAVANAH, September 15.—Market dull and lower; middlings 18c; net receipts, 1,080 bales; exports, constwise, 102 bales; sales, 125 bales; stock, 911 bales.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, September 15.—Market quiet; middlings 18½c; low middlings 18@18¼c; strict good ordinary 17c; net receipts, 457 bales; exports, constwise, 1,673 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 9,238 bales.

Mobile.

MOBILE, September 15.—Middlings 18¼c; low middlings 17½c; net receipts, 357 bales; exports, constwise, 220 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 524 bales.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, September 15.—Market unchanged; TEXAS ordinary 13⅝c; good ordinary 16¼c; net receipts, 252 bales; sales, 114 bales; stock, 6,238 bales.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, September 15.—Beeves—Fresh receipts 5,415 head, making 10,050 head for the week, against 10,090 head last week. Common natives and Texans plenty and dull at about previous quotations. Market not active for good cattle, which are steady and prices ruled firm. Extreme range for lots were 9¾@13½c for natives and 7@9½c for Texans. Among the sales were 10 cars Cherokee heifers, 795 lbs. at 9½c, five weight; 15 cars Illinois steers, 734 cwt, 11a 13½c; 18 cars Illinois steers, 750 cwt, 11¾c; 20 cars, 6¾ cwt, 10¾@10¾c; 8 cars, 8¾ cwt, 12¾@c; 11 cars Rock Island steers, 8¾ cwt, 12¾@13¾c, and 10 cars Missouri cattle, 6¾ cwt, 10c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 5,440 head, making 31,120 head for the week, against 29,000 last week. Sheep steady with a fair demand at steady rates; common lower and lambs 25@37½c. Sales include 5 cars Ohio sheep, 81 to 86 lbs, 5¾@5¾c; 2 cars, 95 lbs, 5½c; 2 cars, 90 lbs, 5c; 3 cars, 85 lbs, 5¼c; 1 car, 75 lbs, 5c; 1 car coarse, 81 lbs, 4¾c; 2 cars fair Canada, 120 lbs, 6½@6¾c; 4 cars Canada lambs, 70 lbs, 7c; 2 cars, 75 lbs, 7½c; 1 car, 65 lbs, 7c; 1 car State, 58 lbs, 6¾c, and 1 car sold at 8c.

Swine—Receipts, 19,750 head, making 33,241 head for the week, against 29,260 head last week. Demand good at $5 40@5 50 for live and 6¾@7c for dressed.

Titusville Petroleum Market.

TITUSVILLE, PA., September 15.—Petroleum market advanced; sales at $1 50¼, closing quiet and firm at $1 50 for Titusville delivery, and $1 37½@1 40 for Oil City delivery, with sales.

THE St. Paul *Press* learns from Lieutenant Ladley, of the United States Boundary Survey, that the line has been determined and the monuments completed a distance of two hundred and seventy-eight miles, or sixty miles beyond Mouse river. It is expected that they will be able to run the line one hundred and twenty miles further this season, so as to make their entire summer's work about four hundred miles, which will take them to a point north of Fort Buford. The British parties are working along the 49th, and the greatest harmony has prevailed. Both parties will quit work about the middle of October; the English will encamp at their point of termination, while the American parties will return home.

Dodds & Cuskey.

Importers of Scotch Granite and manufacturers of American Granite in all styles of monumental art, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street, Pittsburgh.

Globes, Globes, Globes.

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Globes, Globes, Globes,
Globes, Globes,

at J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S, 101 Wood street.

The Story of the Year.

Arthur Bonniecastle, fly Dr. Holland, for sale at R. S. Davis & Co.'s, 375 Liberty street.

Books and Stationery at Wholesale.

Send for samples and catalogues to J. R. Weldin & Co., Pittsburgh.

Official.

Vienna awards to sewing machines:
Wilson, first grand prize for best machine.
Wilson, first medal for best lock stitch.
Wilcox & Gibbs, best single thread machine.
Weed, medal for stop motion to treadle.

Terrestrial Globes

For sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., 101 Wood street.

The New Colonnade Hotel.

Philadelphia, Pa., is the most convenient to all points of interest.

Globes, Globes.

A window full of Globes at J. R. Weldin & Co.'s, 101